

'Qadhafi plans terrorist activity'

CAIRO (AP) — Libyan strongman Muammar Qadhafi plans further "terrorist activity" in Europe, an organisation opposed to his regime claimed here Saturday. In a statement delivered to the Cairo offices of the Associated Press and signed by Abdul Hamid Backoush, a former Libyan prime minister, the Libyan Liberation Organisation (LLO) claimed it had "reliable information" that Colonel Qadhafi has prepared for "full scale terrorist activities against Libyan opponents of his regime and against the security of several European governments." The statement, which did not identify the sources of its information, said that the alleged activity will take place "in Britain, West Germany, Italy, Paris and Switzerland." It added that the attacks will be concentrated on April 6, 7 and 8 to coincide with the anniversary of the formation of Libya's "popular committees." The LLO was formed in Somalia two years ago to oppose Col. Qadhafi's rule.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز جريدة سياسية عربية مستقلة

Volume 9 Number 2518

AMMAN, SUNDAY MARCH 18, 1984, JUMADA THANI 16, 1404

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Arafat arrives in Khartoum

KHARTOUM (AP) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat arrived here Saturday for a "short visit" and talks with President Jaafar Numeiri, the official Sudan News Agency reported. Mr. Arafat's visit comes in the wake of Friday's attack by a lone Soviet-built bomber of unknown origin on Omdurman Radio station, across the river Nile from Khartoum. The agency quoted Mr. Arafat as saying he would discuss the attack and the situation in the Arab World with the Sudanese leadership.

Gemayel thanks Assad, Fahd

BEIRUT (R) — President Amin Gemayel of Lebanon telephoned Syrian President Hafez Al Assad and King Fahd of Saudi Arabia Friday night to thank them for helping to make Lebanese national reconciliation talks in Switzerland a success, state-run Beirut Radio reported Saturday. Mr. Gemayel briefed President Assad and King Fahd on the progress of the conference in Lausanne, where Syrian and Saudi mediators have been playing a vital role in encouraging the leaders of Lebanon's rival factions to reach agreement on how to end nine years of intermittent civil war.

Egypt, Bangladesh urge Israeli pullout

CAIRO (R) — Egypt and Bangladesh said Saturday a just and durable Middle East peace could not be achieved without Israel's withdrawal from occupied Arab territories and the recognition of the rights of the Palestinian people. The statement was made in a joint communique issued after three-day visit to Egypt by Bangladesh Foreign Minister Shams Ud Doha, during which he had talks with Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali.

Pakistan concerned over U.S. role

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan Saturday warned of the implications for his country if the United States intervened in the Gulf war. He told the mass-circulation newspaper Jang that Washington would intervene if the vital oil shipping route through the Straits of Hormuz was closed, although he hoped "that stage will not come." But he added: "If the Iraq-Iran war further intensified and America intervenes, its heat will also reach us."

Nigeria executes seven robbers

LAGOS (R) — Seven men convicted of armed robbery have been executed by firing squads in the midwestern Nigerian state of Bendel, the first time firing squads have been used in Nigeria since 1979, the Observer newspaper said Saturday. The executions in six towns Friday were the first since a Dec. 31 coup ousted a four-year-old civilian government, which had stopped the practice. The military says it wants to use public execution of robbers as a deterrent to others.

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Queen addresses Commonwealth Club of California Support for Israel cost U.S. its credibility, Noor says

By a Jordan Times Writer

AMMAN — The massive and unconditional financial support the United States provides for Israel and the apparent blind eye Washington turns towards the Jewish state's continued violation of Palestinian rights have tarnished the American image in the Arab World, Her Majesty Queen Noor said Friday.

"American credibility among Arabs, especially after Israel's devastating invasion of Lebanon, has never been so low," Queen Noor said in a speech to the Commonwealth Club of California. The Queen, who is currently on a lecture tour of the U.S., pointed out that force is not the solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict, and any political decision based on the use of force to solve the problem is bound to fail. "In the past 36 years, five wars have been fought in the Arab-Israeli conflict. Each in turn only succeeded in magnifying the problem and making its solution more complex and difficult," the Queen said in her speech, a copy of which was made available to the Jordan Times.

No matter in whatever form, or how many times Israel chooses to use force to subdue the Palestinian struggle, the Palestinians—people who will continue their fight for freedom, the Queen said. "In its invasion of Lebanon, Israel believed it could resolve the Palestinian problem by destroying the fighting force and dispersing its people

once again. She was wrong," Queen Noor pointed out.

She also expressed dismay at the continued unconditional American support for Israel which in turn has led the U.S. "to compromise its fundamental principles of human rights and justice under law."

The Queen asked why Washington refuses to apply to the Palestinians the concept of self-determination, "a concept that America's President (Woodrow) Wilson gave to the world." "Why is it that in Grenada, America takes military action in the name of freedom, and at the same time ignores Palestinian demands for equal freedom?" she asked. "The Palestinians living under Israeli military occupation in the West Bank and Gaza are experiencing every day what it means to be denied the freedom of self-determination over their own lives and future. For years, they have been suffering the denial of human rights in every aspect of their lives, morally, physically and materially."

Israel aims to expel all Palestinians living under occupation from their homeland and its stepped up drive to build more Jewish settlements in the occupied territories is part of its plans for "creating a new political reality that will become more and more difficult to reverse," the Queen noted.

Israel's arbitrary measures and violations of the basic human rights — "expulsion by force or intimidation, imprisonment and detention, destruction or confiscation of personal properties, curfews, roadblocks, censorship, restriction on travel, arbitrary closure of schools and universities, collective punishments and penalties" — are intended "to break the spirit of the Palestinian people in the West Bank and Gaza and drive them to the point of leaving their homeland in despair."

Israel has opted to annex the occupied territories and gradually force out the Palestinian inhabitants there, the Queen explained, because the Jewish state's insistence on keeping the Arab lands it now occupies could lead it into a difficult internal situation in which its population could become 40 per cent Arab, and thus destroying the Jewish character upon which Israel's statehood was conceived, the Queen told the Commonwealth Club.

The prospect of such a situation, which would be totally unacceptable for most Jewish people, is one of the factors behind the calls from the Israeli people themselves for peace, the Queen said. "In recent years, we have been

hearing voices of peace emerging from the people, from those Israelis who have become burdened by the heavy immoral weight of their government's illegal and intransigent policies and its continuing abuse of another people's rights," she said.

"These Israelis want peace now. They recognise that there is no alternative if they are to arrive at a free, prosperous and secure life of co-existence with their Arab neighbours. They want no more ghettos, and they begin to fear that their government's policy, if continued, may make of Israel a permanent ghetto in the Middle East."

"They see that their government, in its insistence on keeping the Arab land it now occupies, is leading Israel into one or another of the two equally disturbing futures. If Israel keeps the land and confers citizenship on the 1.3 million Palestinians now living there — presumably the Palestinians accept — Israel's population would become 40 per cent Arab, and thus the Jewish character of the state would be destroyed. This, to most Jewish people, is totally unacceptable."

The Israeli government, the Queen continued, "is pursuing the second option of annexing the land and gradually emptying it of its Palestinian inhabitants. To achieve that goal it is forcing the people out, either by outright expulsion or by oppressive intimidation." Full text of the Queen's speech will be published in Monday's Jordan Times.

Lebanese factional leaders begin crucial deliberations

LAUSANNE, Switzerland (Agencies) — After 48 hours of informal hard bargaining, leaders of Lebanon's rival political factions opened a plenary session Saturday and began crucial deliberations on a draft document on national unity hoped to emerge from their reconciliation conference.

The meeting was delayed for seven hours to give Syrian and Saudi mediators more time to narrow gaps between pro and anti-government delegations. Several conference sources said both sides remained divided over the extent of secularisation of key government posts, according to the Associated Press.

Key aides to President Amin Gemayel said the talks continued to progress positively, though at a slow pace.

President Gemayel was set to present his final proposals to Christian and Muslim leaders, who went back into their national reconciliation conference after a day's recess amid reports of heavy fighting in and around Beirut.

Mr. Gemayel was expected to propose reforms to increase Muslim representation in parliament, and establishment of a supreme court with powers to try presidents and prime ministers accused of offences against the state, conference sources said.

This appeared a response to demands by Shi'ite Muslim militia leader Nabih Berri and his ally, Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader Walid Junblatt, for determination of responsibility for shelling of their areas in recent months.

Mr. Berri and Mr. Junblatt have rejected any compromise reform package which would not end sectarianism in Lebanese politics. It was not clear whether Mr. Gemayel's proposals would meet with their approval.

Mr. Junblatt told reporters Saturday he would accept nothing short of radical changes and Mr. Berri said Friday night the rejection of "confessionalism" was a principle from which he would not budge.

"We want radical reforms, a new historical compromise, otherwise there will be another 10 years of civil war," Mr. Junblatt told reporters.

Maronite Christian leaders Camille Chamoun and Pierre Gemayel system which gives their community a majority in parliament and other state organs. But the Muslims want Lebanon to become a secular state.

The Muslims have rejected a Maronite plan to turn Lebanon into a federation of semi-

autonomous cantons with each community running its own affairs and a central government responsible only for foreign policy, defence and finance.

Conference sources said that the conferees agreed to stick to the 1943 "national pact" under which presidents were elected from the Maronite Christian community, while the premiership went to the Sunni Muslims and the presidency of the 99-seat parliament to the Shi'ite Muslims.

But Christian leaders refused a demand by the opposition for abolishing the traditional allocation of other key public offices on confessional bases, especially that of the army command and other senior security and political posts. Inevitably, such a reform will reduce Christian influence.

Two separate committees have been discussing reforms for the past two days while Mr. Gemayel and the eight factional and political leaders continued intermittent private talks.

Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam and a Saudi minister have been trying to narrow differences between them to achieve swift agreement on a reconciliation formula which would set the seal on Syria's currently dominant role in Lebanon.

Fighting undermines Lebanon ceasefire

BEIRUT (R) — Heavy fighting raged in and around Beirut Saturday, undermining a five-day-old ceasefire agreed at national reconciliation talks taking place in Switzerland, residents and Beirut Television reported.

As the battles continued, representatives of Lebanon's warring factions gathered in the Swiss city of Lausanne decided to delay their next session until Saturday. Beirut Radio said the holdup was to allow two committees studying reforms more time to iron out differences.

An all-party security committee trying to bolster the ceasefire failed to hold a scheduled meeting because of the unexplained absence of Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) representative Wehbe Abu Faur. State-run Beirut Radio had said the committee would discuss measures to monitor violations of the ceasefire.

Officials of the mainly Druze PSP said he had probably been delayed while trying to reach the capital from the nearby Shouf mountains. Right-wing Falangist radio reported that "indirect contacts" had produced agreement on yet another ceasefire to take effect at midday but clashes continued long after the deadline.

Militiamen traded mortar, artillery and tank fire with loyalist Lebanese army units in the southern suburbs of Beirut and along the line dividing the mainly Christian eastern sector from the mostly Muslim western Beirut, state-run television said, reporting that shells also landed on residential areas of east Beirut.

Falangist radio said one person was killed by sniper fire in Hazrieh, a Christian suburb of east Beirut, and another wounded at Badaro in central Beirut.

Beirut Radio said the holdup in Lausanne was to allow two committees discussing political and administrative reform more time to iron out differences over a working paper which President Amin Gemayel intended to submit to the conference.

Mr. Hughes said Mr. Buckley joined the State Department last year and was assigned to the embassy in Beirut as a political officer in July.



Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri (second from right) arrived on a three-day visit to Jordan Saturday and met Syrian Foreign Minister Farouq Al Share Thursday, a U.N. official in Amman told the Jordan Times.

Jordan, U.N. stress need for world efforts to solve Mideast problem

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Jordan and the United Nations Saturday stressed the need for intensified efforts by all nations to find a just and lasting peace in the Middle East region.

They also called on world nations to keep the Middle East free from superpower rivalry.

The two sides' views were revealed after a meeting held here Saturday between Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri and U.N. Under-Secretary General, Brian Urquhart, who reviewed Middle East developments with particular attention to the Palestine problem and the deteriorating situation in

the occupied Arab lands, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said. Mr. Masri and Mr. Urquhart both endorsed the view that the U.N. Security Council should shoulder its responsibility towards these issues, Petra said.

Both sides emphasised the need for finding a durable and comprehensive solution to the Middle East conflict based on U.N. Security Council Resolution 242 which calls for Israel's withdrawal from Arab lands occupied since 1967.

Mr. Urquhart, currently on a three-day visit to Jordan, is scheduled to leave Monday for Israel and Egypt. He arrived in Amman from Damascus Saturday.

During his visit to Syria, Mr.

Urquhart, who is responsible for U.N. peace-keeping operations, met Syrian Foreign Minister Farouq Al Share Thursday, a U.N. official in Amman told the Jordan Times.

The visit to Syria followed Beirut press reports that Mr. Urquhart saw Israeli officials on Tuesday to discuss a possible Israeli withdrawal from South Lebanon, where the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) has been stationed since 1978. Mr. Urquhart also delivered a message addressed to Syrian President Hafez Al Assad from U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, but no details were available on the contents of the message.

Iraq says over 1,000 Iranians killed in fighting east of Basra

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq said its troops had killed more than 1,000 Iranians in fierce attacks and counter-attacks Saturday east of the southern Iraqi port of Basra. The daily high command communique said Iraqi forces attacked an Iranian unit east of Basra and "after heroic fighting our forces destroyed and annihilated the unit."

The Iranians launched a counter-attack which the Iraqis repulsed "killing more than 1,000 men and destroying a number of tanks and equipment," the communique said.

The high command communique said Iraqi jets and helicopter gunships carried out 150

combat missions against Iranian positions east of Basra Saturday. It said all aircraft returned safely to their bases.

Earlier Saturday an Iraqi military spokesman said Iran was preparing a new offensive in the 42-month-old Gulf war. He said Iraq vowed to repel it with strikes deep inside Iranian territories.

An armed forces general communique said: "Our new crime, to cross our international borders."

"Our armed forces are fully prepared to crush the enemy attempt and we will retaliate by striking selected targets deep inside their territories," the spokesman

said. He did not say when the offensive was expected.

Iran last month began a series of strikes on the southern warfront, attacking the Third and Fourth Army Corps east of Basra and in Misan Province and taking the oil-rich Majnoon Island in the marshlands straddling the border.

Iraqi warnings to strike "deep inside Iran" usually mean air and missile attacks on Iranian concentrations in border areas, oil installations and sea lanes near Kharg Island and Iranian oil terminals in the Gulf, according to diplomats.

Klubi briefs Mitterrand on Arab moves against Iran, page 2

Iraq-Syria pipeline suit still pending

KUWAIT (AP) — The judicial panel of the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) Saturday adjourned hearings in the suit filed by Iraq over its pipeline carrying Iraqi crude to the Mediterranean through Syrian territory, a panel statement said.

The Kuwait-based nine-member judicial body said that "after hearing the verbal defence of the Iraqi and Syrian representatives it decided to postpone hearings until April 30."

The panel, which was chaired by its Vice-President Fares Al Wogayan of Kuwait, on Monday began its hearing session, the 13th since the case was filed.

The Iraq-Syria dispute is the first case to be considered by the OAPEC judicial panel set up in 1981 to look into disputes among the 10 members of the organisation.

Syria, an ally of Iran, has added economic pressure on Iraq with the pipeline closure in the course of the northern Gulf war now in its 42nd month. Iraq was forced to divert its crude to a pipeline coursing through Turkey as a substitute measure.

Iraq sued Syria April 27, 1982 arguing that it has right to pump oil through the pipeline in accordance with agreements concluded in that respect by the two countries.

But Syria told the panel that its decision to halt pumping oil through the 400,000 barrel-per-day pipeline was due to "sovereignty, political and security motives."

Egypt pledges to help Sudan repel aggression

CAIRO (R) — Egypt pledged Saturday to help Sudan repel any aggressor following Friday's air raid on Omdurman which Sudan said was carried out by a Libyan long-range bomber.

The Egyptian defence minister, Field Marshal Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala, saw President Hosni Mubarak Saturday and afterwards described the situation as very serious. He told reporters that Egypt was closely monitoring "the western borders" with Libya, would honour its mutual defence pact and would "strongly repel any aggression against Sudan."

President Mubarak himself told the press that Egypt was taking undisclosed measures following the attack on Omdurman. "We are taking so many measures," he said, adding that the raid was "a mad act... those who did it, I do not think they are from a civilised country."

Sudanese Army Chief of Staff Major-General Sawar Al Thahab arrived in Cairo Saturday for talks on the situation following the raid.

Marshal Abu Ghazala, who reported to President Mubarak on his talks in Khartoum Friday night with Sudan's President Jaafar Numeiri, told the press he believed Sudan's claim that the raid on Khartoum's twin city was carried out by a Soviet-built Tupolev-22 long-range bomber from Libya's Kufrah air base.

He said Egypt was committed by its joint defence pact to help Sudan. Asked what it might do now, he said: "We might send some officers as advisers. We are now assessing the situation."

Mr. Mubarak's top foreign affairs adviser, Osama Baz, also left

for Khartoum and conferred Saturday with the Sudanese foreign minister, Mohammad Mirghani Mubarak.

Mr. Baz said his talks would continue Marshal Abu Ghazala's urgent consultations. Reuter correspondent Ahmad Shawki reported from Khartoum.

Sudan's only political party organised a demonstration Saturday to show support for Mr. Numeiri, in power since a 1969 bloodless coup and survivor of several attempts to unseat him.

Hundreds assembled at the presidential palace in Khartoum to march to army headquarters, about two kilometres away. Otherwise Khartoum seemed calm after Friday's raid, around the time of Muslim prayers, in which, says Sudan, the attacker killed five people with five bombs.

Sudan said Friday that Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi masterminded the raid and that the "Libyan military plane" which made it took off from the Kufrah base (See story on page 2).

Official sources in Khartoum said Sudanese commanders identified the marauder as a Soviet-built Tupolev-22 long-range bomber, known to the West as the "Blinder."

They said commanders based their conclusions on reports by some of many witnesses, adding that no other type could make the 6,400-kilometre round trip to Omdurman from Kufrah and back again.

The Sudanese Foreign Ministry said it had been "informed" and any doubts that the plane was Libyan" but gave no explanation.

Numeiri blames Qadhafi for Omdurman air raid

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri accused Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi of masterminding an air strike Friday on Omdurman on the outskirts of Khartoum in which three people were reported killed.

The Sudanese High Command said an unidentified aircraft dropped five bombs on the old town of Omdurman, hitting a building of the official radio station and damaging a number of cars.

Mr. Numeiri said, "the operation carried out by Qadhafi confirms his conspiracies and acts against Sudan in co-ordination with Ethiopia."

He said the Sudanese-Egyptian Defence Council would meet soon to take measures to avoid any recurrence.

The council, comprising foreign and defence ministers of both

countries, convenes under a joint defence pact stipulating close military co-ordination between Egypt and Sudan.

Mr. Numeiri said that while Col. Qadhafi was seeking to improve relations with Sudan he plotted against it.

Col. Qadhafi, according to Mr. Numeiri, had asked for a meeting with the Sudanese leader through Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak.

"And here he is (Qadhafi) conspiring against Sudan..." Mr. Numeiri charged.

The Sudanese leader has ac-

used Libya and Ethiopia of plotting to topple him and instigating rebellion in the southern region.

The high command said a state of full alert had been proclaimed in the Sudanese Armed Forces to repel any aggression.

An Egyptian Foreign Ministry statement, issued in Cairo, expressed grave concern over the incident and reiterated Cairo's firm support for Sudan.

The official Egyptian Middle East News Agency (MENA) said Mr. Mubarak had sent his Defence Minister Field-Marshal Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala to Khartoum to discuss the situation.

Field Marshal Abu Ghazala described the raid as a very serious aggression and noted that Sudan and Egypt were partners in a joint defence pact, MENA reported.

It quoted the minister as saying that the Egyptian-Sudanese Joint Military Operations Corps was meeting to assess the situation and

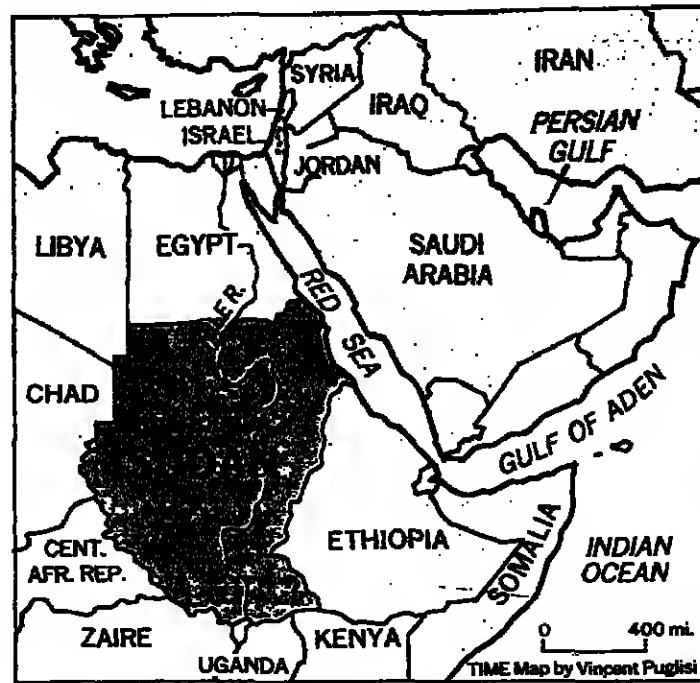
take any necessary measures.

The high command communique, carried by the official Sudanese News Agency SUNA, said the attacking aircraft came from the southwest towards the Nile River at 11.30 a.m. (0930 GMT), dropped five bombs and then flew off towards the north-west.

MENA quoted a statement issued by the Sudanese Foreign Ministry in Khartoum as saying "the Soviet-made aircraft which raided Omdurman took off from a military air base in Kufra (southern Libya) and returned to the base after the raid."

Gulf media denounce attack BAHRAIN (R) — Gulf newspapers condemned Friday's air raid on the Sudanese town of Omdurman, and one said the attack could lead to yet another war in the Islamic World.

Qatar's English-language Gulf Times warned: "A dangerous sit-



uation, involving a number of Arab countries close to Sudanese borders, could arise as a result." This in turn could mean a new battlefield opening in addition to those already existing in the Arab and Islamic World, the newspaper said.

Another Qatari newspaper, the

Arabic-Langauge Al Raya, said the incident gave new dimensions to existing disturbances in Sudan and the problems confronting President Jaafar Numeiri.

"Neighbouring countries which believe that this is rejected at the Sudanese, Arab and international levels," Al-Raya said.

Turkish Cypriot leader holds talks at U.N.

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Turkish-Cypriot leader Rauf Denktaş held what he called a constructive and useful meeting with U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar Friday on all aspects of the Cyprus problem.

"I will now go back to Cyprus... to tell my people what I have discussed with Mr. de Cuellar. We shall evaluate all aspects of the question and we shall keep in touch with him," Mr. Denktaş said.

He declined to confirm reports that the secretary general had proposed that the Greek-Cypriot part of the town of Famagusta, now in the zone controlled by the Turkish army, be handed over to the United Nations, and that the Turkish-Cypriots freeze their declaration last November of an independent state.

According to unconfirmed reports, the secretary general proposed these steps to Cyprus President Spyros Kyprianou when he visited the U.N. last month, in hopes of securing his agreement to a resumption of long-stalled talks between representatives of the island's two communities.

Mr. Kyprianou had been insisting on a complete rollback of Turkish Cypriot independence, which the Security Council has called legally invalid, as a condition for any new talks.

But he was recently said to have sent a message to the secretary general agreeing to his proposals, provided he could secure Mr. Denktaş's assent.

Asked about these reports after his two-hour meeting with the sec-

retary general, Mr. Denktaş said: "We did not discuss proposals in that context. We discussed the problem of Cyprus in all its aspects. Therefore I am not going to give any reaction to anything which was taken up at this stage, because I am not the authority."

"I have to consult the party leaders and the parliament, the government, and it has to be a joint effort."

Under further questioning he said: "I will neither confirm nor deny anything, because I have promised him (the secretary general) not to divulge anything which he has said to me and he will divulge nothing which I have said to him, pending our next move."

Asked by a reporter whether he might theoretically agree to freeze Turkish Cypriot independence under certain conditions, he replied: "Cyprus is a very practical issue, so theoretically I am not going to bind myself to anything at all."

Mr. Denktaş said he conferred privately with the secretary general before both were joined by aides over lunch.

"I believe it was a constructive and useful meeting, and we have agreed to keep in touch," he added.

Mr. Denktaş was received by Mr. Perez de Cuellar in his capacity as leader of the Turkish-Cypriot Community. The United Nations does not recognise the Turkish-Cypriot state of which he is president.

Mr. Denktaş was accompanied by Nial Atalay, the Turkish-Cypriot spokesman at the U.N.

Over 2,500 wounded during 10 days of turmoil in Beirut

GENEVA (ICRC) — The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) was again forced to make public appeals on behalf of victims of the Lebanon conflicts as the heaviest fighting since September '83 raged in and around Beirut last month.

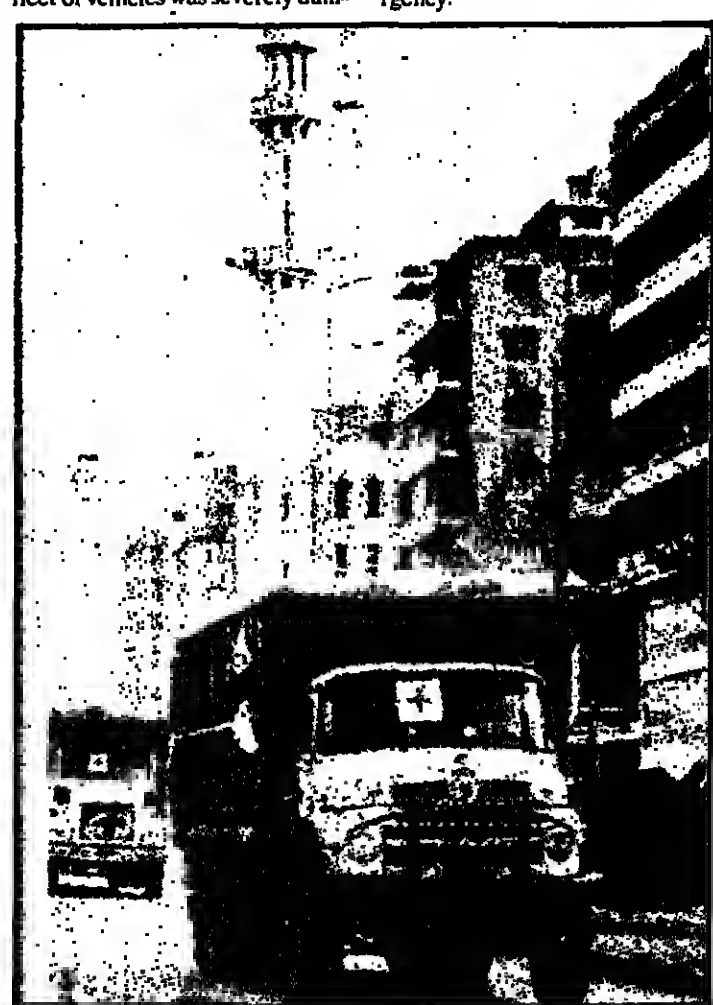
Surveys of hospitals and clinics in the Lebanese capital carried out by the ICRC during lulls in the fighting revealed that over 2,500 people had been wounded, many of them civilians, during the 10 days of clashes.

As shellfire pounded most sectors of Beirut and the neighbouring mountains, first aid workers operating in the combat zones were also among the casualties. Four volunteers lost their lives on Feb. 3 when their ambulance was hit by a shell in Beirut, and a Lebanese Red Cross worker died in action three days later.

Just before the most serious fighting broke out, ICRC delegates were able to conduct surveys in 13 hospitals and dispensaries, providing blood and medical supplies for the treatment of more than 400 wounded.

But the heaviest bombardments, that prompted the ICRC appeal took place on Feb. 6 and 7, striking at the headquarters of the Lebanese Red Cross and the ICRC delegation, where personnel were forced into shelters and often experienced difficulty in helping the sick and wounded during the short pauses in the fighting. In the face of what the ICRC described publicly as an "intolerable situation", an appeal was made for an immediate and general ceasefire, and for the various parties to accord respect to the Red Cross emblem.

last month also destroyed many of the ambulances of the Lebanese Red Cross while those still in working order were appropriated by armed factions. The ICRC's own fleet of vehicles was severely damaged, and the replacement of Beirut's Red Cross ambulances is being given top priority by the ICRC, as is the replenishment of stocks used up during the emergency.



An ICRC convoy arrives in West Beirut with urgently-needed assistance, after crossing the "Green Line" from the east where ICRC relief supplies are stocked (Photo ICRC)

Klibi briefs Mitterrand on Gulf war meeting

PARIS (R) — Chadi Klibi, secretary-general of the Arab League, said Friday he had asked French President Francois Mitterrand to initiate moves for a peaceful solution to the Gulf war during the European Community summit next week.

Mr. Klibi told reporters after his talks with Mr. Mitterrand that he hoped the community, of which

France is current president, would launch an appeal during its meeting in Brussels on Monday and Tuesday.

He also reaffirmed the League's support for Iraq in its 41-month-long conflict with Iran following an emergency meeting of Arab foreign ministers in Baghdad earlier this week.

Iraq was ready to negotiate a

ceasefire whereas Iran had refused to accept all forms of mediation, Mr. Klibi said.

The League leader, who held talks with French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson last week, said he had also discussed the situation in southern Lebanon and the Palestinian problem with Mr. Mitterrand.

Tunisian minister holds talks with Italian leaders

ROME (R) — Tunisian Foreign Minister Beji Caid Essebsi arrived in Rome for a three-day visit Friday and met Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti for talks on regional security and bilateral relations, the ministry said.

It said the two ministers discussed matters of security in the Mediterranean region and also touched on trade.

They agreed on the need to strengthen ties between countries in the Mediterranean area, and Mr. Essebsi underlined the importance of Italy, Tunisia's second most important trading partner, in

the future development of his country.

They also talked about a dispute between the two countries over the implementation of an agreement for joint fishing in Tunisian waters.

Mr. Essebsi said he hoped the dispute over fishing rights could be settled amicably and not in a spirit of confrontation. Tunis has said it is willing to collaborate with Italy in policing the fishing zones.

Earlier in the day Mr. Essebsi met Italian President Sandro Pertini as well as Prime Minister Bettino Craxi.

Last U.S. arms shipment for Lebanon due in April

WASHINGTON (R) — The Pentagon said Friday the final shipments of major arms to Lebanon is scheduled to arrive in Beirut in late March and mid-April.

Further shipments of arms such as tanks, tracked vehicles and artillery are being withheld pending an assessment to see if Lebanon's deteriorating army can absorb the equipment.

The last shipment of major arms, including armoured personnel carriers, howitzers, trucks

and ammunition, arrived in Beirut on Feb. 19.

A shipment set to arrive in Beirut late this month is comprised of miscellaneous spare parts and the April shipment contains some armoured personnel carriers released to Lebanon before the review began.

The Pentagon said, however, it anticipated there will be future shipments of such items as ammunition and spare parts as needed by the Lebanese army.

Arab frustration threatens U.S. peace efforts

By Robert H. Reid
Associated Press

CAIRO — Arab countries have become increasingly frustrated with U.S. President Ronald Reagan's Middle East policy, a development that could lead to renewed efforts to bring the Soviet Union into moves to solve the Arab-Israeli dispute.

State-controlled media in Egypt has voiced concern that the Reagan administration has become so preoccupied with the presidential election campaign that it is ignoring peace efforts for fear of alienating Jewish voters at home.

As a sign of the depth of frustration, His Majesty King Hussein said in an interview with the New York Times that the United States has lost its credibility as a mediator because of its support for Israel and has ruled out direct talks with the Jewish state on the future of Israeli-occupied territories.

Although President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt has refrained from such a strong condemnation, there are signs that his government shares many of King Hussein's views.

"Egypt and the others are not concealing their irritation with American policy," said a Western European diplomat who asked not to be named.

"I shouldn't think the Americans are too popular around here now."

Jordanian newspapers have joined King Hussein in warning that the United States is ignoring Arab interests because of the election campaign.

In a strongly worded editorial, the semi-official Cairo newspaper Al-Ahram charged that Mr. Reagan had already become "a prisoner of the election" and that "all indications are that the U.S. President is no longer paying any attention to anything but his own personal career."

The editorial followed a series of warnings by Egyptian new-

spapers about activities of "Jewish pressure groups" on Capitol Hill. The papers cited such developments as legislative proposals to move the U.S. embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem to bar the administration from dealing with the Palestine Liberation Organization and to block the sale of Stinger anti-aircraft weapons to Jordan.

Both Egypt and Jordan had been counting on the United States to push Israel into joining negotiations on the future of the estimated 1.5 million Palestinians on the West Bank of the Jordan River and Gaza and into freezing Jewish settlements in the occupied Arab territories.

For its part, the Reagan administration had been hoping to develop an alliance of Egypt, Jor-

dan and other moderates as a counterweight to pro-Soviet Syria. But without a clear sign that the United States is prepared to push Israel into concessions, the moderates themselves see little chance of success.

"We have to wait until after the elections," Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butros Ghali told the Associated Press. "The radicals are not waiting for the election of the American president to act."

Unless Washington comes forth with a new initiative soon, there are signs the moderates may turn elsewhere, including Moscow, to break the diplomatic logjam.

PLO leader Yasser Arafat was quoted recently by Arab newspapers in the Gulf as saying he and King Hussein had agreed to send a delegation to various foreign capitals to drum up support for an international conference on the Palestinian issue.

Western diplomats point out that the Soviet Union has long supported such a conference as a means of insuring a role for itself in any settlement of the conflict.

The Reagan administration, on the other hand, has sought to limit the Soviet role in any regional settlement.

There are signs the Soviets, under the leadership of their new Communist Party Leader Konstantin Chernenko, are ready to try and expand their influence in the Middle East.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

15:30 Karan
15:40 Cartoons
16:05 Children's Programmes
16:30 Soccer: Jordan's Ramtha vs. Egypt's Tuzan
18:00 Children Programme
18:30 Circus
19:20 Programme Review
19:30 Local Programme
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic Series
21:30 Arab Poems Programme
22:15 Arabic Series
23:10 News Summary

FOREIGN CHANNEL

17:30 French Programme: Poupée
19:00 News in French
19:15 Le Theatre de Bouvray
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Three's Company
21:10 Best Sellers: Eps. 3
22:00 News in English
22:15 Wicked Women

RADIO JORDAN

555 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM
& partly on 95.60 KHz. SW

07:00 Light Music
07:30 Newsday
08:00 Morning Show
08:30 News Summary
09:00 Morning Show
10:00 Pop Session
11:00 News Summary
11:30 News Bulletin
11:40 Instrumentals
12:30 Concert Hour
13:00 News Summary
13:30 Instrumentals
14:30 Old Favourites
15:00 Listeners' Choice
15:30 News Summary
16:00 Jazz Hour
16:30 Newsday
17:00 Date with a Star
20:00 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
21:25 Evening Show
22:00 Evening Show
23:00 News Summary
23:30 Evening Show
24:00 News Headlines

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639.720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsday 06:30 The Bach Family
06:45 Financial Review 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:09 British Press Review 07:15 Letterbox 07:30 Short Takes 07:45 Letter from America 08:00 Newsday 08:30 Jazz for the Asking 09:00 World News 09:09 News About Britain 09:15 From Our Own Correspondent 09:30 The Seven Deadly Sins 09:50 Recording of the Week 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 The Pleasure's Yours 11:00 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 Science in Action 11:45 Sports Review 12:15 Classical Record Review 12:30 Religious Service 12:50 World News 13:00 News About Britain 13:15 Letter from America 13:30 Baker's Half Dozen 14:00 Play of the Week 14:45 Alexis Korner's Rhythm and Blues 15:00 World News 15:09 Commentary 15:15 Good Books 15:30 Billy Budd 15:45 The Saudi News Review Show 16:30 The Doctors 17:00 Radio Newsweek 17:15 Concert Hall 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 From our own Correspondent 18:35 Financial Review 18:45 Letter from America 19:00 World News 19:09 Meridian 19:40 Reflections 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 Newsday 20:30 Pop The Question 21:00 After Hours 21:15 Radio Theatre: A New Life in a New World 21:30 World News 22:00 Commentary 22:25 Letterbox 22:30 Sunday Half-Hour 23:00 I Know It's Here Somewhere 23:15 The Pleasure's Yours 24:00 World News 00:09 Science in Action 00:30 Reflections 00:45 Sports Round-up 01:00 World News 01:09 Commentary 01:15 Letter from America 01:30 The Friday Murder

VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1200, KHz. 7300, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210

06:00 VOA Morning: News on the hour; news summaries; daily business report; science and medicine; sports reports; VOA editorial and world and U.S. opinion roundups; documentary analysis; features 17:00 News 17:10 News Horizons and New Products 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:00 Round-up 01:00 World News 01:09 Commentary 01:15 Letter from America 01:30 The Friday Murder

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

"Photos" by Samer Tabbaa at the Alla Art Gallery at 5:00 p.m.
* North Korean photographic and book exhibition at the Royal Cultural Centre.
* "American Architecture: Innovation & Tradition" starts at 10:00 a.m. at the Faculty of Engineering and Technology, University of Jordan.

FILM

* "New York, New York" starts at the American Centre at 7:00 p.m.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610367
American Centre 44371
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 20409
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Hays Arts Centre 665195
Hussein Youth City 067181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.C.A. 664251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 843555

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman, Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquity of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Cliffed Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lubdah, 37440.
St. Luke Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661757.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Red-croix) Jabal Amman, 41559.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261.
Syrian Orthodox Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.
Armenian International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.

PRAYER TIMES

06:21 Fajr
05:42 (Sunrise) Shriing
11:46 Dhuhr
15:10 Asr
17:46 Maghreb
19:09 Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alla information department at the Queen Alia International Airport, tel. (06) 33221, 33070, 33082, 33171, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

07:05 Cairo (MS)
07:05 Agaba (RJ)
08:05 Gubal, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
08:30 Damascus (RJ)
09:30 Jeddah (RJ)
09:45 Dhahran, Kuwait (RJ)
09:45 Cairo (RJ)
10:40 Dhahran, Riyadh (SV)
14:30 Tripoli, Lebanon (LN)
14:40 Kuwait (KU)
15:00 Jeddah (RJ)
15:30 Cairo (RJ)
17:00 Brussels, Frankfurt (RJ)
17:15 New York, Amsterdam (RJ)
17:25 Los Angeles, Chicago, Vienna (RJ)
17:35 London, Paris (RJ)
18:00 Madrid, Rome (RJ)
18:40 Casablanca, Tunis (RJ)
18:50 Zurich, Damascus (RJ)
20:05 Cairo (MS)
20:05 Athens (OA)
20:40 London (BA)
22:00 Damascus (RJ)
22:05 Cairo (MS)
08:30 Cairo (RJ)
08:45 Baghdad (RJ)

DEPARTURES

05:45 Cairo (RJ)
07:00 Agaba (RJ)
07:40 Damascus, Paris (AF)
08:05 Cairo (MS)
11:00 Vienna, New York (RJ)
11:30 Cairo (RJ)
12:15 Riyadh, Dhahran (SV)
15:30 Larnaca, Tripoli (LN)
15:40 Kuwait (KU)
16:30 Jeddah (SV)
16:30 Kuwait, Dhahran (RJ)
19:40 Jeddah (RJ)
19:40 Bahrain, Doha (RJ)
19:45 Damascus (RJ)
19:45 Alu Dhabl (RJ)
20:15 Baghdad (RJ)
20:30 Cairo (RJ)
21:05 Doha, Masau (RJ)
21:40 Baghdad, London (BA)
22:00 Bangkok (RJ)

MARITIME TRAFFIC

Regular line ships docking at Agaba port on 17/3/1984:

--- Alecks Oundic
--- Koka Maju
--- Najat
--- Al Khamsat
--- Bolshoi
--- M. Kalinowski

Amn. Kavar and Sons Company, Tel. 22324 (ext. lines) at your service.

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local selling rates in J.S.
Belgian franc 68.8 / 60.2
Dutch guilder 124.4 / 125.1
Egyptian guinea 319.3 / 325
French franc 45.3 / 45.8
Iraqi dinar 254.3 / 261.6
Italian lire (for 100) 22.6 / 22.8
Japanese yen (for 100) 163.2 / 164.2
Kuwaiti dirham 1261.3 / 1267.8
Lebanese lira 67.9 / 68.9
Omani rial 1063.3 / 1071.6
Qatari riyal 101.1 / 101.8
Saudi riyal 105.1 / 105.7
Swedish crown 47.2 / 47.5
Swiss franc 170.9 / 171.8
Syrian lira 53.5 / 54.1
U.A.E. dirham 100.3 / 101.1
U.K. sterling pound 533.9 / 537
U.S. dollar 369 / 371
W. German mark 140.4 / 141.2

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be partly cloudy to cloudy, with scattered showers and northerly moderate winds. In Agaba, it will be partly cloudy, with northerly moderate winds and seas calm.
Low/high temperature in deg. C.
Amman 5/15
Agaba 12/26
Dahran 4/21
Jordan Valley 11/22
Yesterday's high temperatures:
Amman 14, Agaba 26, Humidity readings: Amman 73 per cent, Agaba 36 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance 193, 75111
Fire, fire, police 199
Blood bank 75221
Civil Defence 66111
Fire headquarters 22090-3
Police rescue 192, 21111, 43620
Police telephone 39141
Traffic police 56390-1
Electric Power Co. 36381-2
Municipal water service 71125-8
Queen Alia Int. Airport (06) 53333

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre 813813-32
Khaldi Maternity, J. Amman 42281-4
Akhil Maternity, J. Amman 42441
Jabal Amman Maternity 42362
Mallat, J. Amman 36140
Palestine, Shmeisani 664171-4
Shmeisani Hospital 660131
University Hospital 845845
Der Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 667158
Al-Hussein Hospital 667227-9
The

Three killed in Desert Highway head-on crash

AMMAN (J.T.) — Five people were killed and eight others injured in three separate road accidents which occurred on the Desert Highway Friday.

In one accident a truck, which was heading in the direction of Amman from Ma'an collided head-on with a taxi travelling in the opposite direction.

The accident, which occurred in the Qatranah region, resulted in the death of three passengers in the taxi and severe injuries to the others.

The taxi was completely destroyed.

The second accident, which occurred in Al Jizah region south of Amman, resulted in the death of two people and injuries to four others.

The accident involved a small car and a lorry.

The third accident, which took place near Dab'a south of Amman, was due to speeding and resulted in a taxi overturning which seriously injured one of its occupants.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Rain to continue falling today

AMMAN (J.T.) — More rain fell in Jordan Saturday and more is expected Sunday. A spokesman for the Meteorological Department said that the cold front which affected Jordan Saturday will last through Saturday night and Sunday and therefore more rain is expected to fall in most regions. According to the department, the northern region of Irbid benefited most from the recent rainfall, registering 15 mm in some areas over the past 24 hours. The Public Security Department issued a statement Saturday warning motorists along the Desert Highway about poor visibility. It said dust storms are making it difficult for safe travel especially around Al Hassa region.

House body debates JMA amendment

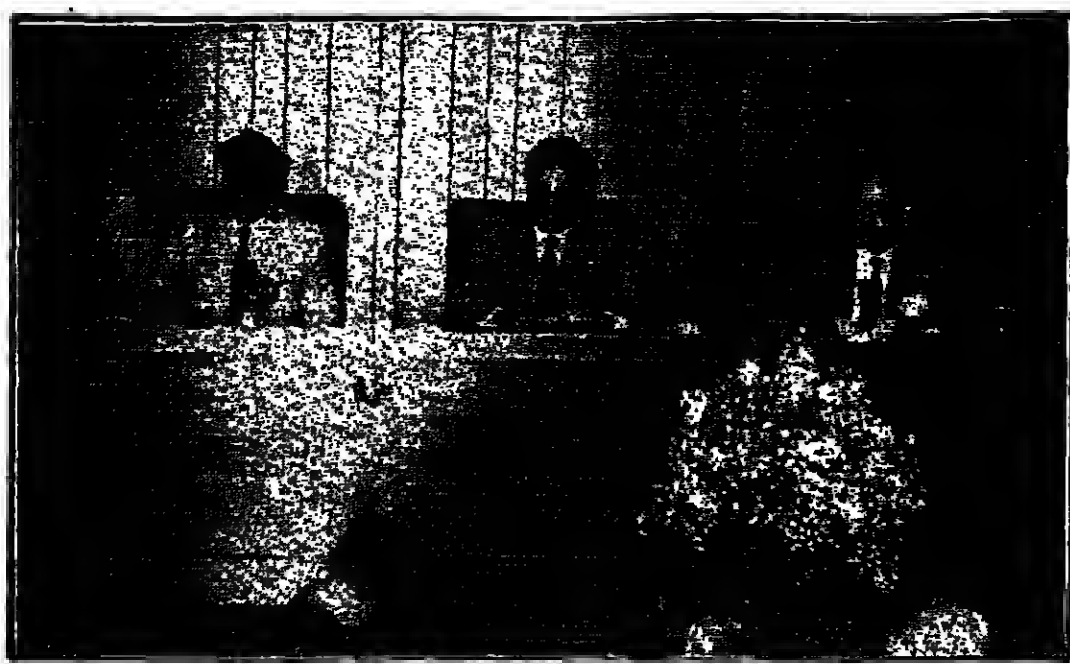
AMMAN (Petra) — An amendment to the Jordanian Medical Association (JMA) law requesting the association to provide training courses for physicians at public and private hospitals, medical centres and clinics was among several laws recommended by the Legal Committee of the Lower House of Parliament during its Saturday session chaired by Abdul Wahab Al Majali. The committee also recommended the approval of a law formally to cancel the now-dissolved National Consultative Council (NCC).

Seminar on handicapped slated

AMMAN (Petra) — The Queen Alia Welfare Fund is organising a symposium on the conditions of handicapped people in Jordan to begin on April 2. At the four-day symposium, several specialists and officials will submit working papers on the situation facing the handicapped, their rehabilitation and training at various institutions in the country.

Pharmacists registration figures released

AMMAN (Petra) — Pharmacists registered with the Jordan Pharmacists Association (JPA) totalled 1,425 and the number of pharmacies operating in Jordan stood at 383 at the end of 1983. JPA officials said Saturday. By the year 1993, association officials said, Jordan will need an extra 1,280 pharmacists and 543 pharmacies in order to provide a satisfactory standard of service to the people.



Health Minister Kamel Ajlouni opens a five-day symposium on primary health care and maternal and child health at the Yarmouk University Liaison office Saturday (Petra photo)

Arab aviation strategy planned

AMMAN (Petra) — Civil Aviation Authority Director-General and Director of Queen Alia International Airport (QAIA) Mahmoud Jamal Balqaz said that the Civil Aviation Council of Arab States has decided to draw up a draft project for Arab civil aviation authorities.

Mr. Balqaz returned home Friday at the head of a four-member civil aviation delegation after taking part in the council's meeting held in Algeria from March 11-14.

On his arrival back he said that this strategy includes formulating a uniform training programme as well as matters pertaining to air navigation and transport in preparation for referral to the next meeting of Arab transport ministers.

Participants also decided to try to link Arab countries with a regular air network as well as reducing the prices of air tickets among Arab countries in co-operation with the Arab Land Transport Union, Mr. Balqaz added.

The meeting also urged Arab countries to take part in the meetings of the Montreal-based International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) "while it" also approved the principal of alternation in choosing the representative of the Arab countries on the ICAO council.

4 jailed for drugs abuse

AMMAN (Petra) — Four Jordanians have received prison sentences from the military court and been fined for smoking or trafficking hashish.

Two of the convicted, Mohammad Sukkar and Fathi Salameh will be imprisoned for five years with hard labour and will pay JD 3,000 each; Ali Mahmoud Hajjaj and Abdul Naser Khalil will be imprisoned for six months and pay JD 50 each.

The military court also fined three Jordanian traders JD 60 each for violating Ministry of Supply regulations.

Another 15 traders are to pay JD 50 each for similar offences.

The military governor Saturday endorsed these sentences.

Academy speeds ahead with Arabisation project

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordan Academy of Arabic is about to complete a project to Arabise aviation terms, in addition to Arabising certain terms related to weapons used by the Jordanian army in co-operation with experts from the Jordanian Armed Forces, Dr. Abdul Karim Khalifa, president of the Jordan Academy of Arabic has said.

The academy, added Dr. Khalifa, is currently working on a project to Arabise university education and has completed the first stage in this respect.

The academy, added Dr. Khalifa, will start its cultural season at the end of April.

The cultural season, which will last for one month, will include lectures and seminars about the latest methods for studying and teaching Arabic, in addition to the Arabising of medical sciences.

Dr. Khalifa said that the Jordan Academy of Arabic will host meetings of the Arab League Education and Cultural Organisation's (ALESCO) fifth Arabisation conference which will be held here in October and which will determine general Arabisation policy.

In an interview with the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Dr. Khalifa said he looked forward to the day when the Federation of Academics of Arabic changes into one Academy of Arabic.

It is only natural to have one academy of the Arabic language since we, the Arabs, speak one language, he added.

Ajlouni opens symposium, slams rural health services

AMMAN (J.T.) — Health Minister Kamel Ajlouni Saturday voiced his dissatisfaction with the level of health services in rural regions in Jordan. He attributed the defect to bad planning.

The minister was addressing the opening session of a five-day symposium entitled: "Workshop on Primary Health Care with Emphasis on Maternal and Child Health", which was held at the Yarmouk University Liaison office in Amman.

"Jordan can be considered one of the few countries in the Third World which has provided a doctor for every 900 citizens, but the country still suffers from an unequal distribution of these physicians," the minister said.

He said that there are between 20,000 and 40,000 people in Jordan who have no doctor at all in one of the most densely populated regions outside Amman. Doctors, he noted, hate to serve outside the capital, considering any stay in the rural regions as a punishment.

Dr. Ajlouni said that immediate measures should be taken to supply health services to people everywhere in the Kingdom.

"Medical care should be an integrated process designed to service all stages in life and all citizens. Care for certain stage in life,

such as child care for instance, is insufficient if other stages are ignored, the minister added.

He said that the Ministry of Health cannot cope with the increasing demand for medical care and other sectors should contribute to help raise the level of medical services.

The minister also voiced his regret that not all medical and health institutions in Jordan are represented at the symposium.

Also addressing the opening session was Dr. Sulaiman Qub'ain, director of the primary health care at the Ministry of Health.

He said that the symposium will focus mostly on the health of mothers, children and especially pregnant women because they are more vulnerable to disease and illness than any other section of society.

Primary health care entails educating the public in ways of preventing the spread of contagious diseases, hygienic ways of preparing food, purifying drinking water and creating a generally

healthy environment. It also involves immunising both mother and child against disease and supplying basic drugs and medicines, Dr. Qub'ain said.

He continued by saying that, at little cost, all citizens in the country could have access to medical services offered by the Ministry of Health and its surgeries around the country.

Nearly 35 doctors and health specialists from the Ministry of Health and several health and medical institutions in Jordan, who are taking part in the symposium, will review working papers, hear lectures and study surveys and research conducted by Jordanian physicians on primary health.

The papers will deal with the development of Jordan's health and medical services over the past five years, especially as they relate to mothers and children, problems that these services have been facing and possible solutions to these problems.

The participants will also try to draw up a comprehensive plan for future primary health care and medical services in Jordan.

The symposium was organised by the Ministry of Health in co-operation with the World Health Organisation (WHO).

Regional population conference to begin on March 25

AMMAN (J.T.) — A regional conference on population will be held in Amman from March 25 to 29 with the participation of member Arab countries and a number of world organisations.

United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) Director Dérwaz Al Khas said that the conference will review the world population plan and will submit recommendations to a summit.

He added that the conference will discuss a number of working papers dealing with demographic trends and the way in which they apply to Arab countries.

The conference will be held under the auspices of the Arab League, the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) and the Economic Commission for Western Asia (ECWA) with UNFPA financing.

Anani to lead trade tour to Arab, African states

AMMAN (J.T.) — A five-member Jordanian economic delegation, headed by Minister of Industry, Trade and Tourism, Dr. Jawad Al Anani, is scheduled to tour a number of Arab and African states on March 22.

During the tour, which includes North Yemen, South Yemen, Somalia, Sudan, Djibouti, Eth-

iopia and Tanzania, the delegation will hold talks with officials on ways of promoting and expanding economic and trade relations between Jordan and these countries.

A number of trade agreements will be signed with some of these countries with which no trade agreements at present exist.

Customs specialists seek Arab raw materials index

AMMAN (Petra) — Customs specialists from Arab countries ended a meeting in Amman Saturday and issued recommendations designed to unify customs standards in the Arab World.

The specialists, who represented six Arab states, recommended a unified index of raw materials which Arab states employ in industries, according to Mr. Mohammad Al Sharif, assistant

secretary-general of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU).

Mr. Sharif voiced appreciation to the participants for their efforts "that contribute towards joint Arab economic action," he said.

Delegates from Jordan, Syria, Iraq, Libya, Mauritania and South Yemen took part in the three-day meeting which was held at the Amman-based CAEU headquarters.

U.S. architecture show examines balance between old, new trends

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — One of the most consistently impressive aspects about exhibitions put on by the Americans is the way they are always so well organised. The one presently sponsored by them — "American Architecture: Innovation and Tradition" now on in the foyer of the Faculty of Engineering and Technology at the University of Jordan — is no exception.

Compiled by Columbia University's Graduate School of Architecture in New York City, there are panels of English text lavishly illustrated with examples of American architecture (which would incidentally have been better in colour). These come, complete with headsets and cassette recorders, through which Arabic translations can be heard, in boxes which, like a tin of baked beans, can simply be opened, warmed a little (setting up and publicity) and there it is all ready to be enjoyed.

At the official opening Sunday morning, staff, students and guests alike did seem to be enjoying the exhibition. Fifth year architecture student, Leen Fakhoury, speaking on the behalf of many others said: "The exhibition is an excellent opportunity to see the character of American architecture which is based on the accumulation of different civilisations with a European background. The photographs back up the theory we are studying in architectural history and they show many of the factors that led up to the modern movement in the United States. The exhibition is not only well displayed — there is a nice use of space — but also gives us a chance to see more of the architects from town."

Although Al Hussein society is proud of its new centre, Princess Majda emphasised that there remains a great deal to be done for the handicapped in Jordan.

She said that there are over 6,000 handicapped persons in the country with less than basic services or facilities provided for them.

The centre and the Al Hussein Society are trying to do at least something for some of them, Princess Majda said, but lack of space and funds together with social attitudes are major obstacles.

There is a positive plan however to have a mobile unit with braces, calipers, and other equipment that will visit the rural areas and provide some help to handicapped people who would otherwise be totally isolated.

Princess Majda said that is an ambition of the society also to establish clinics and day centres throughout the country, but this is a long way off at present.

The general health of the residents is checked by doctors from the Ministry of Health who voluntarily visit the centre weekly.

All the facilities at the new Al Hussein centre are excellent, from the specialised equipment to the bright, co-ordinated bedrooms where residents can keep personal effects, toys and other belongings.

Tree planting

At the time of my visit, a group of school children from a nearby school had been clearing the grounds in preparation for the planting of trees which, when planted, will add even more beauty to the centre.

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architecture in the United States region by region, indicating how buildings were adapted to climate and to topography as well as to materials and use. The buildings in each of the six regions the country has been divided into, are further subdivided into the types specifically found in the country, the town and the metropolis.

The six regions are the East and Mid-Atlantic states, where the early architecture is heavily influenced by French and British architecture; the South, famous for its huge colonial houses with their Greek style facades; the Midwest, where Chicago is the home of many technological innovations and where Frank Lloyd Wright took a "tough pioneering attitude toward an architecture which hugged and followed the lines of the flat open landscape"; the Southwest, the last frontier where the architecture reflects the multiplicity of ethnic influences and building techniques; the Plains and the Rockies, where the style of the architecture was influenced by German and Scandinavian immigrants who came with dreams of wealth and grandeur, and finally the West Coast where the "Sea Ranch" — an appropriate statement of adaptation, tradition and innovation — dominates.

From this point of view the exhibition would seem to have a special relevance for Jordan and this part of the world. Dr. Taleh Rifa'i, one of the teaching staff in the department of architecture, explained exactly why.

"The exhibition looks at American architecture as a case study and asks, like we, the architects here in Jordan, are asking ourselves, how much tradition and how much newness should we incorporate in our modern buildings? The other important issue the exhibition raises is the differences between the architecture of the six regions and how the architecture of each region has developed differently from the others due to the varying climatic, geographic and ethnic factors. In the Arab and Islamic Worlds we also have very different regions with their own individual architecture, and we are, also asking ourselves how these regions are supposed to respond to a unified theme of Arab and Islamic architecture."

Dr. Rifa'i will be one of the panelists trying to answer these and other questions raised by the exhibition at a discussion scheduled to be held on March 19 at 3:30 p.m. in the Faculty of Engineering and Technology at the University of Jordan. The other panel members will include Dr. Farouk Yaghmour, Farid Habib, Ralph Montgomery and Leyla Bustani.

The exhibition will run until March 22 and from March 23 to 28 it will be at Yarmouk University. On March 29 it will reopen in Amman at the Engineers Association in Shmeisani. The exhibition will then continue on its world tour stopping at Cairo and Alexandria before going on to the Far East.

ART REVIEW

What comes across perhaps more strongly than any other factor is that, from the exhibition prior to the twentieth century and even in the early decades of this century, architectural tradition in the United States was one which had frequently turned to Western Europe for inspiration. Now, however, as James Stewart Polshek, dean of Columbia's Graduate School of Architecture and Planning, commented, "increasingly, we are seeing a heightened sense of awareness of

New improved centre for handicapped to open Monday

By Anne Counsell
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Final preparations are under way for the opening of the new Al Hussein Centre for the Rehabilitation of the Handicapped near the Seventh Circle in Jabal Amman.

The centre will officially be opened at a ceremony on March 19 but it is already functioning as a day centre, school and clinic for 59 handicapped persons, most of them children. At its full capacity the centre will cater for 39 residents and 80 out-patients, according to the centre's director Mrs. Nazli Kassar.

Al Hussein Centre for the Rehabilitation of the Handicapped is run by Al Hussein Society in co-operation with the Ministries of Health, Education and Social Development which together provide medical, teaching and training services with the aim of helping the handicapped adjust to society by improving their self-confidence and skills, said Mrs. Kassar.

A founder and current president of Al Hussein Society, Her Royal Highness Princess Majda, told the Jordan Times that the centre has taken two years to complete and was made possible through the Queen Alia Fund and a generous donation from Sultan Qaboos of Oman.

Funds from the Queen Alia Fund has also been used to build a centre in Irbid based on the same plans as the Amman centre but without the hydrotherapy pool and the dormitories for boarders, said Princess Majda.

The centre in Irbid is run as a day school by a committee from Yarmouk University.

Larger area

A visitor to the new Al Hussein Centre is immediately struck by the same bright, cheerful atmosphere that existed at the Shmeisani Centre, but there is a big difference between the centres' respective areas. The new centre has six elementary classrooms, separate boys and girls' dormitories, a television room and common room with a library, a physiotherapy department with hydrotherapy pool and an occupational therapy room.

Princess Majda explained that the teachers in the school are recruited from the Ministry of Education and that, due to an unforeseen increase in the number of students, the centre is in need of more qualified teachers.

Also, the classes are of mixed ages because some of the older children have not previously attended school either due to the inaccessibility of the school to the handicapped person or because of social considerations.

Princess Majda said that the centre hopes that handicapped children will be able to obtain a good start in their schooling at the centre and then, if possible, go on to higher education in secondary schools that are willing to receive handicapped students.

The classrooms at the centre are well-equipped with adjustable height and angle desks for the students' comfort and already paintings, drawings and posters decorate the walls.

At present about 40 day students attend the school at the centre in addition to the residents. The occupational therapy room contains a weaving loom, knitting and sewing machines for hobbies and crafts. Here classes in self-help, cooking, home economics and hygiene will also be conducted when it is established.

Vocational training

Princess Majda said that a vocational training school is planned at a later stage depending on available space, but one room will be used soon for the teaching of radio and television repair work using equipment from Canada. The centre hopes also to have training



A girl learns how to type from her wheelchair in the vocational training section of the Al Hussein Centre (J.T. file photo)

courses in typing, woodwork, bookbinding, crafts etc. But additional space will be needed for this.

Also at the centre is a facility workshop where braces, shoes and calipers can be made and wheelchairs repaired. This engineering workshop will cater for the centre and also for anyone who requires its facilities. Technical assistance for this has been provided by British experts.

It is more than understandable that many of the students resident at the centre do not want to leave. Here, they are well fed, taken care of, educated and accepted whereas outside they may feel isolated and have no specialised facilities.

Rehabilitation

However, as Princess Majda emphasised, the centre aims to rehabilitate handicapped people through training and therapy in order that they may take their place in society and thus make more places available for others who also need the facilities of the centre.

As it is also unfair to expect someone who has been lucky enough to attend the centre to return immediately to their previous circumstances, there are hopes to build a hostel in the grounds of the centre where older persons can live a more independent life by perhaps studying in a college or university whilst still being attached to the centre.



Youngsters attend Al Hussein Centre for the Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped where they receive physiotherapy to help build up their muscles (J.T. file photo).

Physiotherapy

The importance of encouraging independence is also emphasised in the physiotherapy department at the centre. Here patients build up their muscles and their self-confidence through individual exercise and therapy programmes according to their needs.

The two full time physiotherapists, Saleh Orabi and Mohammed Hassan, said that hydrotherapy together with exercises in the fully equipped gymnasium can improve muscle control and circulation, enabling handicapped people to cope with moving from for instance wheelchairs to cars, and to the bathroom. Appliances such as braces and calipers can improve their walking too, they said.

However, they said that many parents of handicapped children have a misconception that physiotherapy will cure their children because they do not understand that it is mainly a self-help treatment.

Two students from the parame-dical institute are also working in the physiotherapy department on a short-term basis and visits are made by two orthopaedic surgeons twice weekly to assess the treatment courses.

The general health of the residents is checked by doctors from the Ministry of Health who voluntarily visit the centre weekly.

All the facilities at the new Al Hussein centre are excellent, from the specialised equipment to the bright, co-ordinated bedrooms where residents can keep personal effects, toys and other belongings.

Jordan Times

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Printed and Published by: MOHAMMAD ANAN
Printed at: MOHAMMAD ANAN
Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times, Amman, Jordan.

Is America listening?

WE HAVE heard so many times from the highest levels of the American government that Jordan is a country whose moderate views are highly respected and deeply valued in America. We have heard that King Hussein is held in great admiration and esteem in Washington. We have heard that Jordan is a key country in the Middle East whose involvement is crucial for a negotiated settlement of the Arab-Israeli dispute.

What, then, should the American leadership think when it is faced with the strong, straightforward remarks that King Hussein made a few days ago about America's role in the Middle East? You would think that if Jordan and King Hussein and this country's brand of political moderation are, indeed, so highly valued in America, the remarks of King Hussein would be taken seriously in Washington. You would think that King Hussein's frank assessment of the situation would cause thoughtful Americans to review their country's precise standing in the Arab World. That standing is probably the worst it has been for decades, and the disillusionment that King Hussein has expressed is only the tip of the iceberg. The powerful currents of anti-Americanism in the Arab World are neither new nor surprising, and it has been a rule in recent years that the Arab leaderships tend to express this sentiment in softer terms than it is felt by the masses of Arab people themselves.

Governments and heads of state have responsibilities and concerns on their shoulders that are not always appreciated by the Arab man in the street. Therefore when an Arab leader such as King Hussein—an eminently moderate and reasonable and patient leader, in this case—tells the Americans so frankly that they have lost their credibility as mediators, the message that should get through to Americans is that anti-Americanism throughout the Arab masses is probably three or four times as intense as the declarations of Arab political leaders. For King Hussein to tell the Americans in such blunt terms where they stand in Arab eyes is a service for which the American people and leaders should be grateful, because if the trend of anti-Americanism in the area is not checked soon it will surely lead to actions that will only further polarise the Middle East and make the quest for peace more distant. America's recent experiences in Iran and Lebanon have not been happy ones, and if current trends continue unchanged they will probably be repeated, to the detriment both of America and the brand of moderation this country values.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: What courage means

WHITE HOUSE spokesman Larry Speakes, in his response to His Majesty King Hussein's statement to the New York Times newspaper, found no embarrassment to talk of courage in the context that any Arab leader should be very courageous when approaching the peace process.

We wish that the White House spokesman understood that the surrender he describes as "peace" does not take courage, but only needs submission and obeying the requests of the American administration. Nonetheless, this administration will not find one Arab leader who fancies their definition of "courage" to be bestowed on him in return for betraying his national cause. Arab leaders, so to speak, take pride in the kind of courage bestowed on him by his people. However, such a "compliment" is the last thing to be happy about, coming from those who have lost their credibility, values and principles.

The courageous are those who do not trade with credibility and principles. They are those who do not deform facts, who do not get involved in supporting aggressors, and who do not mar their country's reputation in return for temporary gains.

This is the kind of courage cherished and endorsed by Arabs, both people and leaders.

Al Dustour: A U.S. responsibility

AMERICAN REACTION to His Majesty King Hussein's statements to the New York Times was amazingly a deeply mistaken surprise to the brave and honest Jordanian stance. They seem not have expected that from a "friend".

The U.S. administration has overlooked the fact that friendship for Jordan should be based on an equal footing, and that we totally reject any concept of friendship contrary to this principle.

King Hussein has very honestly and bravely confirmed that Washington has lost its credibility in the eyes of Arabs because of its complete partiality to Israel, and its continued injection of military and political aid to its aggressive trend. Jordan, which has always tried firmly and strongly to prevent any international polarisation in the region, has found in the American government's policy, which is biased towards and is involved in a strategic alliance with Israel, every needed element for deepening such polarisation and hampering all constructive efforts to achieve a just solution. The U.S. has done nothing to defuse threats of war and conflict in the region which were exacerbated by the short-sighted American policy lacking in sound judgement and credibility.

Sawt Al Shaab: Just dealing blows back

THE JORDANIAN stance, as was explained by His Majesty King Hussein to the American New York Times newspaper, is no outcome of an immediate crisis of American policy in the region, but is a result of a series of accumulated experience with the Israeli aggressors who had continually gained all kinds of American support.

Jordan knows what it needs arms for, and Jordan knows the nature of danger it is facing. It knows the meaning and provisions of a strategic agreement between America and Israel even before the agreement was announced. Jordan, along with all Arabs, can no longer endure such a course, which has reached an unprecedented climax over the last few years. Boundlessly increased American "generosity" to Israel whenever election battles rage and following every presidential term can no longer be tolerated at the expense of Arabs, their interests and their dignity.

America has to know that Arabs have ultimately nothing but to respond to blows directed at them by similar blows, no matter who or where they come from.

Priority should be given to financial security

By Fahed Fanek

THE QUESTION of interest rate charged by the Industrial Development Bank (IDB) was raised during the industrial seminar held last year and chaired by then Prime Minister Mudar Badran. Industrialists complained that the cost of financing extended to the industry by the IDB was excessive compared to the cost of financing offered to farmers by the Agricultural Credit Corporation (ACC).

The Central Bank of Jordan explained on the spot the reason for this difference in interest rates, and attributed it to the fact that the Central Bank is funding the ACC at a lower rate than that charged on the loans extended to the IDB.

The Central Bank stood ready to supply more funds to the Industrial Development Bank at cheaper rate in order to enable the latter to provide cheaper loans to industry if the

government so wishes.

This generous offer could not be rejected, and was put into effect even before the final recommendations of the industrial seminar were being drafted by a special committee.

The Central Bank reduced interest on funds made available for the IDB in return for the latter becoming ready to finance raw materials needed by the manufacturing companies at lower interest rates, or at the same rate but for longer terms.

In this respect we have to express our reservations regarding this easy solution, which does not require more than setting the printing machine at a little bit higher speed in the process of issuance of yet more money.

The current circumstances should have convinced the monetary authorities to adopt a tighter policy towards the

issuance of new dinars, and the extension of chapter and inflationary financing. The extra

dinars in circulation will be translated into more imports, the tendency to import being at one time as high as 84 per cent of the extra money supply, and accordingly the new dinars pumped into the market will be shortly converted into foreign exchange payable by the Central Bank itself or by the banking system to cover more imports. This will inevitably reflect on the country's foreign exchange reserves.

The overgrowth of local assets in the balance sheet of the Central Bank is no source of satisfaction, and should cause worry among those of us who rightly believe that our present comfortable foreign exchange reserve should be preserved as a safety buffer for political and economic stability in Jordan, especially when the volume of

Arab and foreign aid inflow is not certain, to say the least.

The volume and percentage of local assets in the balance sheet of the Central Bank rose sharply from JD 76.2 million or 16.7 per cent of total assets in 1979, to JD 332.8 million or 42.5 per cent of total assets in 1983.

If issuing more and cheaper money is not a costly operation from the financial, economical and social points of view, it may be thought reasonable if the Central Bank lends all specialised financing institutions in the country tens or even hundreds of millions of Jordanian Dinars, to enable them to extend interest-free loans to agriculture, industry, housing, etc. Everybody will be happy, but for a time.

Easy and popular solutions to complex and deep-going problems could be dangerous. The inflationary issuance of

more dinars by the Central Bank for various purposes may — if it exceeds the limits — have a negative impact on the foreign exchange reserves of the country, which is our first defence line against adversary circumstances.

According to the latest balance sheet of the Central Bank, the JD assets as of Dec. 31, 1983 were as follows:

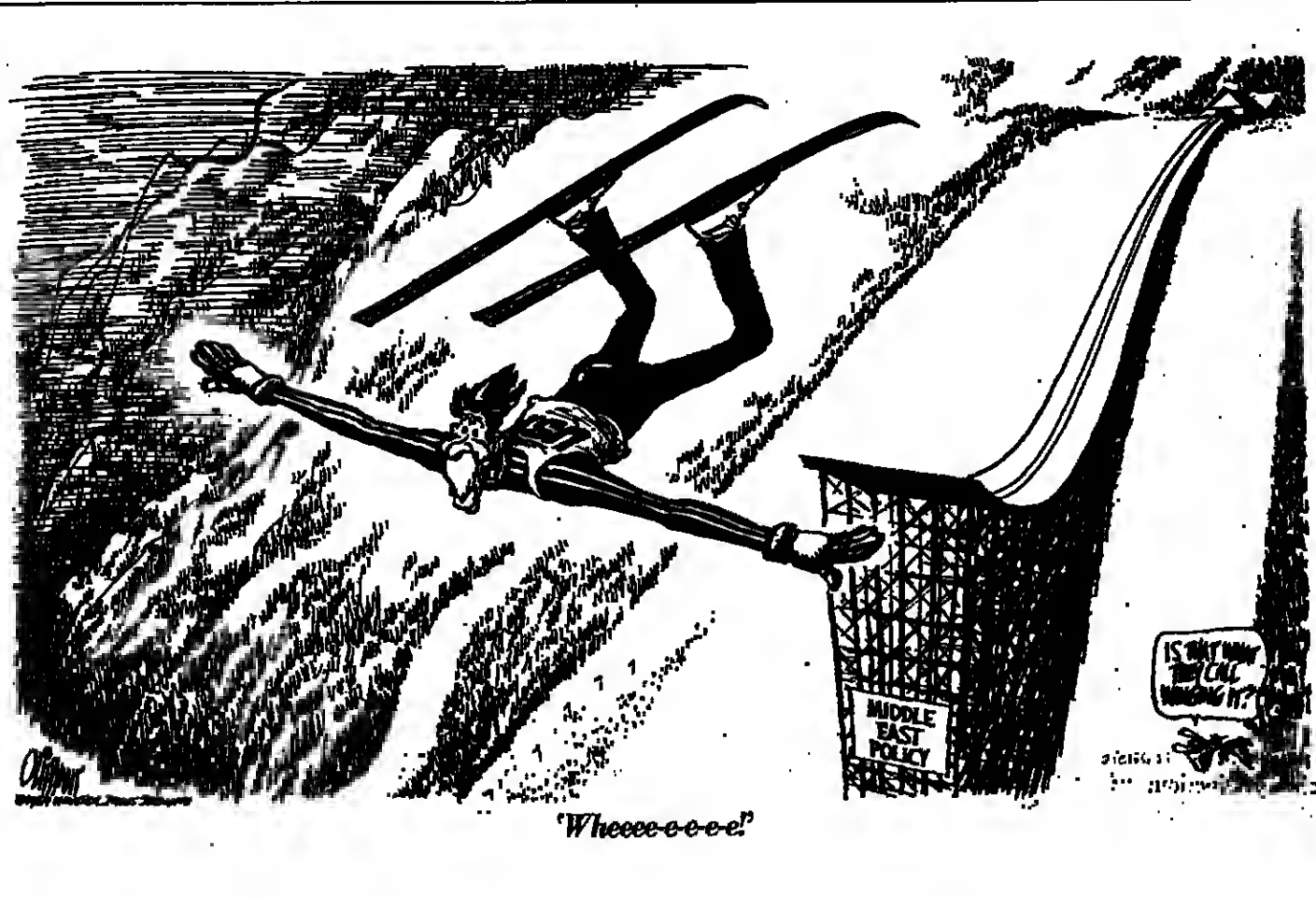
JD 100 million in government securities, JD 72.6 million in government paper (bonds and treasury bills), JD 91.6 million in advances to specialised institutions and JD 58.6 million to commercial banks and others.

In a typical Third World country, creating more local money results in higher inflation, because the country does not have sufficient foreign reserves to import more goods, but in Jordan, creating more local money triggers more

imports, because the foreign reserves are available and accessible, and the Jordanian dinar is readily convertible to foreign currencies, with a prevalent tendency for importation.

The good news is that the feared consequences did not happen in 1983, and can be avoided if the Central Bank's expansionist trend was reversed or moderated as appears to have been happening during last year.

We quite understand and sympathise with the Central Bank's intentions to play a larger role as a development instrument. But this was OK in the past; now the Central Bank is expected to play a more effective role as a stabilising and conservative instrument. The priority has shifted from economic growth to financial security.



Where does ignoring Palestinians lead?

By Harold H. Saunders

WASHINGTON — It has been revealed that an intermediary of the Reagan administration held exploratory talks with the Palestine Liberation Organisation in 1981 and 1982. Instead of saying that it was performing a useful service by mediating between Israelis and Palestinians, the White House acted guilty. This was a mistake.

Talking with the Palestinians will not guarantee peace. But there will be no peace without an Israeli-Palestinian negotiation. Developing common ground for negotiation requires talking with Palestinians who can negotiate. Those who block talks may fear negotiation.

Responding to the disclosure, a House subcommittee voted Tuesday to increase aid to Israel and amend the Foreign Assistance Act to say: "No officer or employee of the U.S. government or on agent or other individual acting on behalf of the U.S. government shall negotiate with the Palestine Liberation Organisation or any representative thereof." In this, Congress walked away from its responsibility to help bring Israelis and the Palestinians to negotiate with each other.

Some moderate Israelis have met in recent months with PLO representatives and they have agreed on a three-point formula. Mutual

and simultaneous recognition of both people's right of self-determination is the first step towards peace. Israel should talk peace with anyone who accepts that principle. The Palestinian-Arab Nation must decide for itself what form it will take.

One-third or more of the members of Israel's Knesset, or parliament, are thought to be open to such a formula, although it is not the Israeli government's position. Why does the government fear negotiation?

An Israeli commitment to negotiate would automatically put Israel in a situation where the only reasonable outcome has to include some withdrawal from the West Bank and Gaza, as was agreed at Camp David. The government's stated objective now is to keep all that territory. Yet Israel remains committed to Camp David — despite the fact that Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, then in the Knesset, voted against it. It requires, among other things, a negotiated solution of the Palestinian problem.

Before Israel can talk to Palestinians, however, two questions must be answered: Who speaks for the Palestinians? What is the authoritative Palestinian position on recognising and negotiating with Israel?

Henry A. Kissinger agreed with Israel in 1975 that the United States would not recognise or negotiate with the PLO until accepted

United Nations Security Council Resolution 242, which speaks of Israel's right to exist. That 1975 agreement modified a much more restrictive Israeli draft so as not to preclude exploratory talks. The House subcommittee ruling is a misinterpretation of Mr. Kissinger's agreement.

In fact, the United States has been exploring the Palestinian position for some time. In 1977, when the Carter administration was preparing to resume the Middle East peace conference in Geneva, it used several Arab officials to probe the PLO position. Some Israelis seemed willing to accept PLO representatives sitting with an Arab delegation in Geneva.

When Camp David pre-empted the Geneva talks, Israel and Egypt agreed to include elected representatives of the West Bank and Gaza in negotiations about the future of the territories. And after Camp David, Palestinians interested in joining the talks suggested that the PLO might informally "deputise" them to give them a broad mandate to negotiate.

Mainstream PLO leaders today say that they are prepared to live at peace with Israel in their own state in land vacated by Israel. They could accept the three-point formula. But they have not stated this position unequivocally.

One reason is that the Palestinian movement, like Israel, is divided between those who would negotiate peace and those who are more inclined to seek a military solution. In that situation, PLO leaders fear to negotiate unless they are sure that it will produce a just settlement. When the Reagan administration refuses to talk with them and Congress increased aid to an Israeli government that rejects President Reagan's peace initiative, PLO leaders doubt whether the United States can assure a fair negotiation. They want to know U.S. intentions.

Talking with Palestinians to produce negotiation is a two-way street. Americans need to understand the Palestinians' position and if the Palestinians are prepared to negotiate, they must say so unequivocally. But before they do, they must be confident that Washington is committed to fair negotiations that recognise both Palestinian and Israeli rights, as agreed at Camp David.

The issue is not whether Americans should talk with Palestinians. The issue is how to establish terms for negotiation, so obviously fair that they compel both sides to negotiate.

The writer, a resident fellow at the American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research, was assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian affairs from 1978 to 1981. He contributed this column to The New York Times.

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Will traders with Iran listen to Arab talk?

By Henry Simpson

BAHRAIN — Arab proposals to press European countries and Japan to halt dealings with Iran could hit trade and industrial contracts worth billions of dollars annually, economic analysts here said Wednesday.

Informed sources at a meeting of Arab League foreign ministers in Baghdad said Wednesday Iraq wanted its Arab allies to persuade Western Europe and Japan to curtail trade ties with Iran, which has been at war with Iraq since September 1980.

Saudi Arabia, Jordan and other states were expected on a plan to put pressure on Iran to drop its refusal to enter into peace negotiations. The sources said the main targets for the campaign would be West Germany, Japan, Britain and Italy, which have been among Tehran's biggest trade partners since it began establishing ties with the West after the 1979 Islamic revolution.

The final shape of the plan was not yet clear but the sources said there would be no specific threat of sanctions if the major industrial states did not go along with the plan. They would be promised compensation for lost business with oil and fresh contacts with the Arab World, they said.

The plan would pose European capitals and Tokyo with a major dilemma, possibly forcing them to choose between billions of dollars worth of business with Iran and oil and trade ties with the Arab World, the economic analysts said.

Japan is Iran's biggest trade partner, taking almost a quarter of its 1.7 million barrels a day (BPD) of oil exports, while Japanese firms are involved in several heavy industrial and other projects in Iran.

Of these, the biggest is the \$4-billion Bandar Khomeini petrochemical project, on which a Japanese consortium, headed by the Mitsui group, was due to resume work soon.

Work on the project came to a halt shortly after the outbreak of the war when Iraq bombed the complex, then 80 per cent complete.

But Japan is entirely dependent on imports for the oil needed to

fuel its massive industrial machine, and Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates are its biggest suppliers.

While it would have much to lose by going along with a boycott of trade with Iran, it has also worked hard to secure oil supplies from the Arab Gulf states.

In the still surplus-laden world oil market, any less of these supplies could easily be made up from producers such as Indonesia or from the free market. But the economic analysts said Tokyo places great store in maintaining an established supply line from Saudi Arabia and other Gulf states.

West Germany would also have much to lose. Its exports to Iran totalled over 7.7 billion marks (\$3 billion) last year and Iran also has big minority shareholdings in major East German firms such as the Krupp Steel Group and Deutsche Babcock.

Balanced against this, Britain and Libya, which backs Iran in the Gulf war and is not attending the Baghdad meeting, have displaced Saudi Arabia as its biggest oil suppliers.

Saudi Arabia has now become West Germany's biggest export market outside Europe, taking goods worth 8.5 billion marks (\$3.3 billion) in 1983.

Italian companies have been active in steel, construction and oil and gas ventures in Iran, while British firms have been less involved in heavy industrial projects but have secured dozens of lucrative deals to supply raw materials, components and other goods in recent years.

Neither is heavily dependent on oil from the Gulf, but both compete actively for trade with the Gulf states and other countries of the Arab World.

Britain, West Germany and France have won an increasing slice of the huge market for arms supplies to the region from the United States.

But London and Bonn could risk losing out to France, whose ties with Iran have gone from bad to worse because of its arms supplies to Iran, if they did not go along with Arab pressure to boycott Iran.

The economic analysts said it was difficult to see how the Arab states could fully compensate Western countries for lost business with Iran.

LETTERS

An open letter to His Majesty King Hussein

Your Majesty:

I was born in America to a poor family just prior to World War II. Not only did I personally suffer degradation, lies and many injustices perpetrated by the American government, but for over 40 years now, have watched the might and monetary influence of the American government used to crush, manipulate and humiliate other smaller nations around the world.

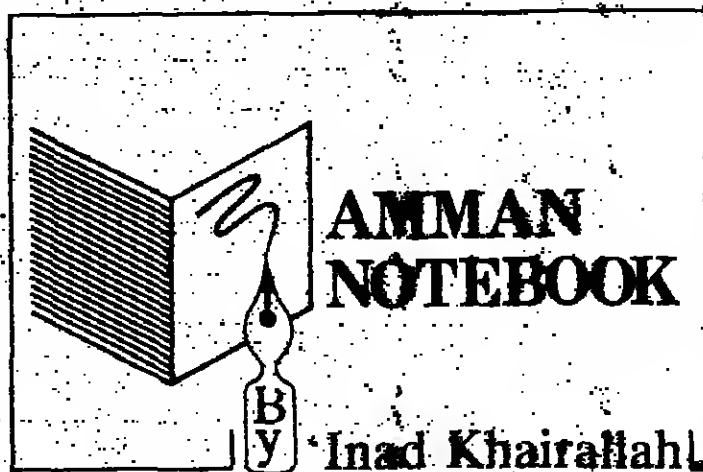
I took my children away from that sickening land over a year ago and have vowed they will never return if I have anything to say about it. They will grow as Muslims with Arabic as their first language and hopefully will absorb the intelligence, culture and humanity of the Arab World. I will personally teach them the truth about America and if I do not survive to see it, I hope my live in see that land of lies, deceit and hypocrisy brought to its senses, at least to feel the sting of pain and suffering their Zionist overlords and supporters inflict upon others around the globe.

When I read your words in the Saturday Jordan Times: "The United States has lost its credibility as a mediator in the Middle East..." Jordan now realises principle means nothing to Washington..." I could have wept with joy.

Believe me these are not those hypocritical government of the face of earth than the American government. They will woo you today, but tomorrow demands it, tomorrow please a knife into your back.

You have once again displayed your courage and intelligence by verbally biting the "hypocrite" and lies of the American government. After the election, no matter who is elected, they will come to you again with more lies, deceit and smiles of "friendship". Whatever you do, Sir, please do not trust them again.

Abdullah Al-Sayid
Amman.



AMMAN NOTEBOOK

Inad Khairallah

THE OTHER DAY I found a friend of mine, correspondent for a leading news agency, gulping down a huge breakfast at the coffee shop of a five-star hotel. I was surprised to see him there because there were several visiting foreign officials in town, and hence the most logical place one could expect to find a journalist is in the vicinity of the visitors trying to get some "scoop."

So, I asked him why he was idle. He waved me to a chair next to him and it was some time before

me the whole timetable of all the visiting dignitaries worth mentioning in town. However, I was impressed. How did he acquire such accurate information, I asked. "It is a trade secret, you know," he winked at me. "But since you are a friend, I will tell you."

"Normally, when I hear that a foreign dignitary is coming to town, I get in touch with the respective embassy," he told me. "Of course I would be most careful that the embassy people, or the person in charge there do get right the name of the news agency I represent, and that is my ace card to request very detailed information, for the thought of his name appearing in the newspaper thrills the person concerned and I could expect the utmost co-operation including some 'off record' details."

"But, I pointed out to him, it does not always happen that the name of the embassy man would be mentioned in news dispatches. "Oh, that is easy. When we quote 'embassy sources' we sometimes add some of our own assertions

over the pending visit, and one thing is sure: none of the embassy staff would like to be quoted that way."

What would be possible reaction from the embassy towards a statement, which was not made by any one of its staff? I asked. "We make sure not to pick on controversial points or over-sensitive issues," he said.

But it would discourage further co-operation from the embassy, wouldn't it? I persisted. "That is the best part of it," the journalist answered. "You know, diplomatic missions or not, none can live without the media. So, as long as we are discreet, co-operation is always guaranteed."

What happens when the dignitary actually arrives in the country on his visit, I asked. "Oh, by then we would have acquired his exact schedule and normally if it is a head of state our central office would assign someone to be with him throughout the visit; official talks excluded of course."

"How do you manage to cover the local angle?" I asked. "We scan through local newspapers

and if there is anything worth mentioning, we just restructure the phrase and add to our dispatch, quoting 'sources'."

"Of course we do some times contact 'sources' and all we need is just another sentence from them, and the story become ours," my friend beamed, wiping his wet lips.

"It is really a two-way affair, you see," he continued. "Some of the local newspapers even use our stuff for local events but do not mention the source, which is the news agency." "You would be surprised," he continued, "most of the time some of the local newspapers do not bother to do their own translations and carry our stuff on official statements, not giving us credit."

Well, that was not very good on the part of the newspapers, I conceded, but then when an official statement was translated there could not be two versions of it, I pointed out.

For a moment my friend looked bland, but recovered himself immediately and said: "You cannot compare our news agency with any other in town, you know." I

asked him why.

"Don't you know there are some reporters in town who would 'interview' top officials after major meetings and use it as their 'exclusive' stories?" he asked. I said "yes", and inquired what was wrong with it.

"Well, if your idea of an 'interview' is meeting the official on the staircase and asking him half-a-question for which you would get a quarter-of-an-answer, and using his earlier speech as an 'exclusive' story, then there is nothing wrong," my friend replied sarcastically.

I gaped at him. Was that the way news stories were carried, I asked him. "It's only the tip of the iceberg," my friend said and suddenly looked at his watch. "I am sorry I do not have much time to tell you about how some of the 'exclusive' stories and 'interviews' are set up."

Right now, I will be late if I hang around here any more. I have to catch Mr. ... visit to ... he gestured to the hovering waiter and signed the check and in a moment he was gone.

I too got up and made my way to the newspaper, to hand in my column, where I found several foreigners crowding around one of the page editors. Apparently they were foreign journalists fishing for information. One of the messengers at the newspaper told me they approached the chief editor, who very conveniently directed them to the page editor, who in turn was making the best of the attention focused on him.

I listened to his "briefing" on what was going on in town and realised that he was not telling them anything new other than what the newspapers had already published and a little of what radio stations had said the day before.

But none of the journalists showed they had all such information and obviously they thought the guy could give them something at the end.

"That is about all folks," the page editor declared at the end of his "briefing."

I have no more information and if any one of you can provide any additional information, please

oblige me." The journalists looked disappointed. One of them said: "You have been telling us nothing new. We thought, since you are a page editor, all reporters' stuff would come to you and you could give us some more information."

"You are right. Some of the reporters' stuff does come to me. Would you like to have some from the stuff?" the page editor asked. There was a chorus of "yes, of course." "Here you are," the page editor started. "Jordan and China proved their skill in basketball yesterday at the Sports City, when the local team won a very narrow victory over the visiting Chinese. The score was..." He was interrupted by the crowd. "We are not interested in basketball, and you know that very well. So let us skip it and come to political reports," one of the journalists said.

The page editor peered at them. "Well, I am sorry folks, someone has very conveniently forgotten to mention that I am the sports page editor and have nothing to do with political reports."

Battle over Costa Rica bananas

Bananas are serious matter in Costa Rica, where the government is doing battle with fruit companies able to play one producer off against another. Tim Coone reports.

SAN JOSE — The banana industry in Costa Rica is again set to become a critical political and economic issue.

With exports of around 50 million boxes per year, Costa Rica is the second biggest exporter of bananas in the world. Banana exports represent 23-25 per cent of the country's export earnings and the industry employs almost 40,000 people. It is a key sector in the economy and the ever-delicate relationship between the multinational banana companies, the government and the banana workers is again on the boil.

All the foreign banana companies operating in Costa Rica, Standard Fruit, United Fruit and Del Monte, claim that Costa Rica is the highest cost producer in the world. They cite higher wages and high disease control costs, but the biggest irritant of all, for the companies, is the export tax imposed by the Union of Banana Exporting Countries (UPEB) agreed to impose the tax in 1974 to secure a fairer return for the exporting countries from the expanding banana trade. However, only Costa Rica has ever imposed the tax fully, and then not until 1981, while all the other UPEB countries have successively succumbed to pressure from the companies to reduce the taxes.

Costa Rica is now feeling the pinch. Besides the tax, the com-

panies are also complaining of poor infrastructure, high port tariffs and inefficient loading facilities at the new banana terminal at Moin Port, and are either tacitly or openly threatening to cut back production.

United Fruit has already grubbed out 3,000 hectares of plantations on the Pacific coast and is replacing them with African oil palm. The remaining 3,000 hectares are to go the same way, says Mr. Richard Johnson, director of United Fruit in Costa Rica, because their Pacific coast operations cannot compete with Ecuadorian and Nicaraguan bananas to the U.S. West Coast market, or with Colombian bananas to the Gulf and European markets. He said that, as a result of the transfer to oil palm production, "Our banana output will probably fall by five million boxes this year."

"Production cost figures are hard to obtain, however, Mr. Rafael Bolanos, head of a social science research unit at the University of Costa Rica and a former Standard Fruit employee, said: Even within the company it is practically impossible to obtain figures on true production costs. They are a closely guarded secret because the companies like to claim that every country is a high cost producer in negotiations with the governments."

Mr. Carlos Rojas, Costa Rica's

representative in UPEB, agrees. He said: "With the devaluation of the currency here, it is just not true to say that Costa Rican production costs are any higher than those in Panama for example."

United Fruit's shift to oil palm has produced violent clashes in the past year with the banana workers' union over heavy job losses

and the tax has already been reduced temporarily to 75 cents per box, in spite of a high in the banana market. The reduction will be reviewed in March and clearly the companies are hoping for a further reduction.

The government is in a bind. Banana export taxes bring in revenue of almost \$50 million per year. The country is undergoing a foreign exchange crisis and is under heavy pressure from the International Monetary Fund to cut government spending, increase tax revenues and fuel efficiency and other tariffs.

Sharp price rises last year caused widespread protest, causing the government to backtrack. The Costa Rican Communist Party (PVP), which is powerful among the banana workers, is committed to a much more militant line this year after a serious division in its ranks. This could lead to confrontations in the plantations.

Negotiations are still being held behind closed doors, but after the annual cycle peaks out in two months another turbulent period lies in wait for Costa Rica's banana industry — The Financial Times.

out the Pacific coast plantations and turn them over to workers' co-operatives or to run them as joint enterprises with United Fruit. "I don't think they are interested in selling their plantations though," Mr. Rojas said. "What they really want is to remove the tax and that is what the battle is about."

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Malawi has lots of food, little money

By Peter Gregson
Reuter

LILONGWE — The dilemma confronting Malawi can be summarised simply — it has more than enough food but not enough money.

What it can do to balance the two, however, is much more complicated.

A land-locked sliver of a country straddling Africa's awesome rift valley, its lands are rich, its crops good and its diverse commodity exports highly marketable abroad.

But in the past few years, it has been economically strangled by factors beyond its borders.

The rich southern half of Malawi is surrounded by an area of Mozambique where guerrillas are active. Their sabotage attacks have severely affected the traditional surface routes for Malawi's exports by road and rail to the Indian Ocean.

The world recession and declining prices on international commodity markets have also badly rocked an economy almost totally based on what the country grows — tobacco, tea, sugar, cotton and groundnuts.

There is ample evidence throughout this lush country of self-sufficiency in food rare in Africa. Smallholdings of maize and sugar crowd up to the edge of the roads.

But once off the main highway and the board boulevards of this modern capital, the bumpy and pot-holed dirt and tar roads bear testimony to the government's

thinly-stretched resources.

Malawi recently staged a two-day conference in the southern town of Blantyre to explain its predicament to current and potential international aid donors — and hopefully generate new funds to help tackle the problems.

Finance Minister Chakakala Chaziza opened the meeting by appealing for 150 million Kwacha (\$115 million) to cover a projected shortfall in a 532 million kwacha (\$409 million) essential government spending programme up to 1987.

The 15 countries and 24 international agencies attending expressed concern and promised more financial and technical aid, much to the relief of anxious Malawian officials uncertain how the meeting, their first such endeavour, would go.

But with one small exception the promised aid was unspecified and several Western delegates said they doubted whether the 150 million kwacha shortfall would be covered directly as a result of the meeting.

They added that it would be provided eventually. But immediate funds are a major priority as Malawi struggles to put together a budget likely to show a large deficit and searches for ways to move its stockpiled produce and earn some badly-needed foreign exchange.

Delegates grumbled that the conference had been abruptly changed from three days to two, apparently to suit the schedule of life President Kamuzu Banda who

slantire to be met by a large rally on the day it should have opened.

"This deprived us of a chance to meet in working groups and was a golden opportunity missed," one European delegate commented.

"I think we could have made real progress on the transport problems if the countries willing and able to do something had sat down in a small group and talked practically with the officials involved," he said.

Malawi has an estimated 200,000 tonnes of export commodities stockpiled at present, about 40 per cent of it sugar.

The World Bank has estimated the use of longer routes via Zambia and Zimbabwe to South Africa, instead of east to the sea through Mozambique, cost Malawi \$30 million in foreign exchange last year.

Progress on the transport front would make Malawi's economic prospects much brighter and donors are working on a project to push an emergency dirt road over the northern border to link up with Tanzania's road and rail network.

But diplomats here see little chance of a major improvement in the near future, pointing out that road and transport upgrading projects are generally expensive and lengthy, taking years to complete.

Even an improvement in the security situation in Mozambique would not completely solve the problem as a major priority then would be extensive repairs to the badly run-down railway line to

Nacala port. Adding to Malawi's woes is that \$114 million worth of imports, mainly vehicles and fertiliser, are stuck in Mozambican ports and costing the country \$5 million a month in storage charges.

The plight of neighbours to the south and east whose staple maize crops have been ravaged by drought will bring in some revenue for Malawi in the next few months, coupled with lower transport costs because of the shorter distances involved.

Tobacco, the top foreign exchange earner, and other commodity exports are mainly shipped to Europe.

Malawi is at present delivering maize to Tanzania, Botswana, Zambia and Mozambique and has begun negotiations with Zimbabwe, which faces the prospect of importing maize for the first time after a third successive year of drought.

Economists here expect Malawi will have a further 50,000 tonnes of maize to sell above present contracts under present harvest forecasts, and possibly quite a lot more if good rains last through March and there is a bumper crop. But that will then raise a fundamental question of whether the transport system will be adequate to cope with getting what is needed to where it is wanted.

"It is one of the few countries in Africa that not only has achieved self-sufficiency in food, but has surpluses that should be bringing in a healthy income."

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United topples Liverpool

LONDON (R) — Manchester United fully exploited Liverpool's weakened hold on the English soccer league title when they beat Arsenal 4-0 Saturday to displace the champions at the top of the first division.

Two first half goals by Dutch midfielder Arnold Muhren — the first goals in this fixture in four years — put United on course for a return to the top for the first time in four months.

United's Irish international striker Frank Stapleton grabbed the third after 63 minutes with England captain Bryan Robson netting the fourth a minute from time as Arsenal, who had central defender Tommy Caton sent off just before the interval, crashed to their first defeat in five matches.

The win hauled United into the division lead for the first time since November 5. They head Liverpool, who crashed 2-0 at Southampton Friday night, by a point with 10 games remaining.

United have 64 points from 32 matches while Liverpool have 63 from the same number. Nottingham Forest remain third on 56 points, eight behind United, after losing 1-0 at Aston Villa Saturday.

With West Ham and Queens Park Rangers, fifth and sixth respectively, also losing Saturday, United and Liverpool now look set to battle out the championship between themselves.

West Ham crashed 4-1 at lowly Leicester while Rangers went down 1-0 to a wily Rostrom goal at football Association (F.A.) Cup semi-finalists Watford.

United, who bid to recover from a 2-0 deficit in their European Cup Winners Cup quarter-final tie with Spain's Barcelona on Wednesday, threatened to run riot against Arsenal.

Muhren, Stapleton and Robson all went close in the opening minutes before Caton fouled Robson inside the penalty area and the Dutchman converted from the spot with ease.

Six minutes from halftime a deflection helped Muhren score his second past Arsenal's Northern Ireland goalkeeper Pat Jennings. Then Caton, who had been booked earlier for a foul, fouled Whiteside and was dismissed in the 43rd minute.

Stapleton struck against his former club to ensure that United took full advantage of Liverpool's defeat Friday night and Robson added his name to the scoresheet in the 89th minute to complete the formality.

Forest, who travel to Sturm Graz of Austria in the UEFA Cup on Wednesday hoping to defend a 1-0 first leg lead, continued a recent habit of losing to late goals. This time it was Villa's Steve McMahon who grabbed the winner eight minutes from time.

Everton, who take on Liverpool in the League Cup final at Wembley next Sunday, will take heart from their 1-0 win over struggling Ipswich.

A fourth minute goal from Derek Mountfield was enough to put Everton back on the winning trail after they suffered their first defeat of 1984 at Forest in midweek.

Leicester continued to ease their relegation worries with a stylish win over West Ham. Defender Bob Hazell opened their scoring three minutes before halftime and Steve Lynex converted a penalty on the hour.

Gary Lineker and another from Lynex completed the rout. Ray

Stewart scored a consolation goal for the Londoners.

In the second division Fulham's Gordon Davies, who Friday issued an invitation to United and Liverpool to watch him play, grabbed a brilliant first half hat-trick as Fulham crushed Manchester City 5-1.

Rangers tumbled out of the Scottish Cup when they were beaten 3-2 by Dundee in their quarter-final replay.

But Glasgow rivals Celtic clinched their place in the last four with an emphatic 6-0 win over Motherwell.

Dundee shook Rangers when Jim Smith opened the scoring after 22 minutes. Iain Ferguson added a second in the 64th but Rangers battled back to equalise through John McClelland and Dave McPherson with 10 minutes to go before Ferguson snatched a shock winner to send Dundee into the semifinals.

Celtic raced into a 3-0 lead before halftime. Mark Reid Tommy Burns and Brian McClair all finding the net.

Murdo McLeod headed a fourth goal after 53 minutes and McClair and Frank McGarvey netted a sixth to complete the victory.

Aberdeen and champions Dundee United fought out a goalless draw in the third tie.

In the Premier League, St. Mirren — already through to the Cup semifinals — drew 1-1 with Hearts.

Duran, Hearn to fight in unification bout

NEW YORK (R) — Roberto Duran of Panama and American Thomas Hearn will meet in a junior middleweight unification title fight, it was announced Saturday.

The fight is expected to be held in June, most likely in Las Vegas. Both the date and site will be announced at a press conference here on Tuesday.

Duran holds the World Boxing Association (WBA) title and Hearn is the World Boxing Council (WBC) champion in the 154-pound division.

It will be Duran's first fight since he lost a 15-round decision to Marvin Hagler last November in his bid to win the undisputed middleweight title. The former lightweight and welterweight champion won the WBA junior-middleweight title last June when he stopped Davey Moore of New York.

After vacating the lightweight title, the Panamanian won the welterweight crown from Sugar Ray Leonard in June 1982. Leonard regained the title from Duran five months later when the champion quit in the eighth round.

Hearn won the WBA welterweight title when he knocked out Jose "pimpino" Cuevas of Mexico in the second round in August 1980. But 16 months later Hearn was stopped by Leonard in the 14th round of their welterweight unification title bout.

Hearn subsequently took the WBC super-welterweight title when by scoring a 15-round decision over Wilfredo Benitez of Puerto Rico in December 1982.

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New board set up for Tae Kwan Do federation

AMMAN (J.T.) — A new board for the Jordanian Tae Kwan Do and Karate Federation has been set up under the chairmanship of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan. The board members are: Army Chief of Staff Fathi Abu Taleb, Minister of Culture and Youth Abdullah 'Oweidat, Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran, Mohammed Khair Manser, Alia Board Chairman Ali Ghandour, Col. Nouredin Khair, Musa Abul Al Ragheb, Issa Al Reimouni, and the federation's director Majed Mansour.

The members will be assigned their posts during the board's forthcoming meeting, due to be held in ten days' time, according to Al Ra'i newspaper Saturday.

In the last Tae Kwan Do Federation meeting held at the Royal Court under the chairmanship of Prince Hassan it was agreed that an invitation should be sent to the Arab Tae Kwan Do Federations to meet in Amman in July to discuss the possibility of holding the first ever Arab Tae Kwan Do Championship and establishing an Arab federation.

The paper said that Prince Hassan has entrusted Dr. 'Oweidat to supervise a feasibility study on the establishment of a national fund for youth activities.

It said that a competition for Tae Kwan Do beginners was held at the Royal Court Friday and prizes were distributed to the contestants.

'Oweidat intends setting up sports training centre

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Culture and Youth Abdullah 'Oweidat is directing his attention to the establishment of an Olympic institute in Amman for recruiting and training sportsmen in administrative, training, and other aspects pertaining to sports and youth activities in Jordan, according to Al Ra'i newspaper.

It said that the minister is now studying the establishment of the centre in 1985 in co-operation with Jordanian universities, the Ministry of Education, and the National Olympic Committee which will be charged with supervising the work of the institute that will benefit the whole Arab World.

According to the paper, the projected institute will be based at Al Hussein Youth City and will hold training courses at different times of the year that best suit the type of sport activities.

Mayor to chair football meeting

AMMAN (J.T.) — Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh will Sunday chair a meeting of the Jordanian Football Association board to hear a report by the secretary general on the association's achievements and future programmes.

A report in Al Ra'i newspaper Saturday said that the mayor will put forth a proposal that calls on the association to prepare plans for the coming 10 years.

Kuwaiti basketball team invited for matches in Amman

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordanian Basketball Federation has invited the Kuwaiti Basketball Federation to visit Amman to play matches in Jordan, according to a report in Al Ra'i newspaper Saturday. It said that contacts are underway for a final arrangement.

The paper was quoting the federation's chairman, Mudar Majdoub who was also quoted as saying that a basketball championship for men will start in Jordan on March 28. Only first division clubs will be invited to take part in this tournament he said.

Hess steps up bid for ski cup double title

JASNA, Czechoslovakia (R) — Swiss Erika Hess stepped up her bid for a women's World Ski Cup double title triumph here Saturday.

Hess won a giant slalom in a combined time of two minutes 17.08 seconds to give her an unassailable lead in the giant slalom standings and a 30-point advantage over main rival Hanni Wenzel of Liechtenstein in the overall World Cup standings.

Wenzel was a disappointing 12th Saturday after failing to master what some experts here said was the most difficult giant slalom course of the season, down a steep, narrow and icy piste.

Olympic downhill champion Michela Figini of Switzerland was second after completing the course of 45 gates on each leg and with a drop of 330 metres in 2:17.89.

Figini, 17, the youngest ever Olympic ski gold medalist, seemed to have completely recovered from a jogging accident.

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Rummenigge: A proven product

By Paul Radford
Reuter

BONN — The fact that Inter Milan of Italy are ready to pay \$4.45 million for Karl-Heinz Rummenigge is great testimony to the West German soccer captain's playing ability.

But it is an even greater tribute to Rummenigge's sound sense of good business.

At the age of 28 it could be that the Bayern Munich striker has been his best playing days. His form this season has been below his previous high standard and he has become increasingly more injury prone.

But the Italian club believes it is buying a proven product with more qualities than the ability to hit the back of the net with unerring regularity.

For Rummenigge is a star off the field as well as on it, an enigma who keeps his personal fortunes a close secret, a man who unlike his fellow professionals manages all his own financial affairs himself and astutely promotes a clean-cut image.

While Barcelona parted with \$7 million to buy the young but wayward Argentine star Diego Maradona, Inter have seen in the mature Rummenigge a more reliable source of goals and a guarantee of good conduct on and off the field, though it will cost them much in hard cash.

Strangely, Cash is a subject the West German idol, capped 73 times by his country, is tired of hearing about this week. "Quite honestly I'm disturbed that the talk is constantly about money. It's the new challenge that attracts me," he said.

"Apart from the World Cup which, ironically, the Italians deprived me of, I have won everything."

Twice European Footballer of the Year, Rummenigge has won the European Cup, two league titles and the West German Cup with Bayern and the European Championship in 1980 with West Germany when they were beaten 3-1 by Italy in the 1982 World Cup final in Spain.

But it is impossible to mention such achievements without relating to the 'high earnings that have accompanied them.

Rummenigge is West Germany's highest-paid player with a salary of around 600,000 marks (\$235,000) and he is said to be moving to Italy for about \$750,000 a year.

Last year, the West German business magazine Capital broke

down his earnings and estimated his total 1983 income to be 2.8 million marks (\$1.1 million).

Apart from his salary, he has contracts with more than a dozen firms including an insurance company, a photographic equipment manufacturer and a brewery. He also charges about \$3,500 an hour for signing autographs.

He even has a clause in his contract with Bayern which entitles him to part of the fee if he is transferred abroad, though the club says he is "very accommodating" about this.

Clearly, Rummenigge has come a long way from his origins as a toolmaker's son who left home in Lippstadt, Westphalia, as a teenager to make the big time with Bayern.

His early training as a banker and his innate shrewdness have stood him in good stead and perhaps because of his humble beginnings, he soon learnt the importance of giving value for money.

His blond hair, blue eyes, choirboy looks and equable temperament gave him a natural advantage in creating a wholesome image which he was quick to exploit.

Indeed, Rummenigge's good humour and behaviour often app-



\$4.45 million Karl-Heinz Rummenigge ready to leave Bayern Munich for Italian club Inter Milan.

ears in stark contrast to the explosive egos of many other stars and made him both a great favourite and a highly-saleable property for commercial sponsors.

In the last two years, he has emerged as the dominant personality of both the Bayern and national teams to such an extent that trainers now know that nothing goes unless Karl-Heinz approves.

Yet, in spite of all this, Rummenigge points to the failures of other West Germans, including midfielder Hansi Mueller, with whom he may play in Milan, to show that success in Italy is not guaranteed.

He says he learned much from the now retired midfielder Paul Breitner who returned to Bayern in 1978 after spells with Real Madrid and Eintracht Brunswick.

Bayern will clearly miss their superstar who scored four goals last week against Kickers Offenbach to take his league tally to 18, five ahead of anyone else in the West German first division.

But they will have the comfort of a fat cheque in the bank and the continued services of his younger brother Michael, 20, who has just signed a contract keeping him in Munich until 1986.

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ears in stark contrast to the explosive egos of many other stars and made him both a great favourite and a highly-saleable property for commercial sponsors.

In the last two years, he has emerged as the dominant personality of both the Bayern and national teams to such an extent that trainers now know that nothing goes unless Karl-Heinz approves.

Yet, in spite of all this, Rummenigge points to the failures of other West Germans, including midfielder Hansi Mueller, with whom he may play in Milan, to show that success in Italy is not guaranteed.

He says he learned much from the now retired midfielder Paul Breitner who returned to Bayern in 1978 after spells with Real Madrid and Eintracht Brunswick.

Bayern will clearly miss their superstar who scored four goals last week against Kickers Offenbach to take his league tally to 18, five ahead of anyone else in the West German first division.

But they will have the comfort of a fat cheque in the bank and the continued services of his younger brother Michael, 20, who has just signed a contract keeping him in Munich until 1986.

Indeed, Rummenigge's good humour and behaviour often app-

Tenders (10, 11, 12, 13/84) Government Tendering Directorate Announcement of School Building Projects Fifth Education Project.

Prequalified local and international contractors for the fifth education project are invited to purchase tender documents from projects Directorate/Ministry of Education starting March 18, 1984 with the following conditions:

1. The fifth Education Project is partially financed by the World Bank for Development and Reconstruction and the Saudi Fund for Development.
2. The fifth Education Project consists of (18) schools and is divided into five groups. This announcement is for the first group.
3. Last date for purchase of contract documents is April 22, 1984.
4. Last date for submitting tenders is 11 a.m. May 6, 1984, at the Government Tenders Directorate.
5. Contractors may submit proposals for one school project or more, in condition that each proposal to be submitted in a separate envelope.
6. Contractors should submit the following in their proposals:

- a- Technical proposal in a separate envelope containing work programme and present work load stating commitment and percentage of completion in each project.
- b- Priced bill of quantities which shall be filled in words as well as in figures for the unit prices column and must also submit a break down of the prices of major items.

7. Tenders announced:

- No 10/84 Ma'an Vocational School/Girls 4400 m²
- No 11/84 Karak Vocational School/Boys 7300 m²
- No 12/84 Tafilah Vocational School/Boys 6700 m²
- No 13/84 Ma'an Centralised School/Boys 12400 m²

8. Prices of Tender Documents and Bids Bonds are as follows:

Price of Bid Documents (JD)	Bid Bond (JD)
No. 10/84	125
No. 11/84	150
No. 12/84	150
No. 13/84	175

No. 10/84	125	15000
No. 11/84	150	25000
No. 12/84	150	25000
No. 13/84	175	40000

Chairman, Central Tendering Committee
Director, Govt. Tenders Directorate.

Chinese trade group to visit Jordan for four days

A Chinese group of 21 members representing the International Trade Association of the Republic of China, is arriving Amman 18/3/1984. Their purpose is to meet Jordanian businessmen to promote trade relations between Taiwan and Jordan. During their stay at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel, Jabal Amman, they will be happy to receive interested Jordanian importers/marchants, for any business negotiations. Further, on the 18th of March, Saturday, they will hold a Taiwan Products Display at the same hotel from 15:00 to 20:00 hours, which will include the following samples:-

Garments & textiles, telephone set, longdistance controller, baby walker, bicycles, toys, electric fans and irons, video cassette, imitation jewelry, fire fighting equipment, stationery, shoes, building material, sanitary ware socks, hair ornament, umbrella and glass lamp & shades.

Jordanian businessmen are cordially invited to call on this group, for they will have excellent opportunities to conclude big trade dealings and profitable contract. For more information, please contact Tel: No. 41381 the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel.

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Mondale boost expected in three state caucuses

DETROIT (R) — Democrats in Michigan and three southern states, voting Saturday in party caucuses, were expected to give Walter Mondale a burst of support in his comeback drive against Gary Hart in the battle for the presidential nomination.

Former Vice-President Mondale was strong favourite to win the "St. Patrick's Day caucus" in Michigan, centre of the U.S. car industry and a stronghold of union labour.

Mr. Hart, the Colorado senator who stunned Mr. Mondale with several early primary victories, has all but conceded Michigan to Mr. Mondale although he predicted he would still show surprising strength in the state.

Caucuses were also being held in Mississippi, South Carolina and Arkansas. Mr. Mondale was favoured to win Mississippi and Arkansas.

The field of candidates vying for the Democratic nomination and the right to oppose President Reagan in November narrowed Friday when former astronaut John Glenn announced his withdrawal.

The Ohio senator, a political moderate once regarded as Mr. Mondale's main rival, had not won a single contest and his sources said he was dropping out.

Mr. Mondale, campaigning among Illinois car workers in advance of Tuesday's crucial primary there, said he hoped he could appeal to "everyone, including John Glenn's supporters."

But Mr. Hart was initially expected to be the main beneficiary since he has courted the same

moderate and independent voters to whom Mr. Glenn appealed as an alternative to the orthodox liberalism represented by Mr. Mondale.

"We have seen a pattern across the country... where I am a strong second choice of Mr. Glenn supporters," Mr. Hart told a television interviewer Friday night. "I think if Senator Glenn is not competing... we'll pick up a lot of the votes he might have gotten."

Black Civil Rights Leader Jesse Jackson, the only remaining rival to Mr. Mondale and Hart, vowed during a day of campaigning in mostly black Detroit to stay in the race to the end.

Although Mr. Mondale was favoured in Mississippi and Arkansas, all three southern states voting Saturday have large black populations which could vote for Rev. Jackson.

Jackson loses court bid

Rev. Jackson lost a court bid Friday to delay or rewrite rules of the Michigan caucus. A federal judge rejected his suit charging that Mr. Mondale had an unfair advantage.

Rev. Jackson had claimed that black union members might feel intimidated not to vote for him because the Michigan caucuses

do not have secret ballots.

Michigan labour leaders and Detroit Mayor Coleman Young firmly support Mr. Mondale supporters and have stepped up efforts to deliver a large vote for him in response to Mr. Hart's rapid emergence as a serious rival.

Mr. Hart called Friday for rethinking the future of NATO and said he would oppose sending U.S. troops to fight a war over access to Gulf oil by Europe and Japan.

He was speaking to the Chicago council on foreign relations a day after Mr. Mondale told the group that Mr. Hart's policies on the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation and Gulf oil could ruin U.S. credibility with its allies.

Mr. Hart said Washington should make clear to its European allies and Japan that it would not send troops to restore the flow of Gulf oil to them in the event of a cut-off.

Mr. Hart asked: "What does it benefit this nation to put \$80 to \$100 billion a year into the common defence of Europe and have our conventional forces deployed in roughly a 12-mile corridor confronting the Warsaw Pact nations and the Soviet battalions?"

He said this configuration was designed for political, not military, reasons and almost invited "a lightning strike from the other side that would penetrate that corridor in a matter of hours or days."

"I believe 40 or more years after the end of World War II, the time has come for us to discuss with our allies, in detail and at



Walter Mondale

great length, behind closed doors, the future of NATO and its structure," Mr. Hart went on.

"I don't think any serious student of common North Atlantic defence believes that, decade after decade, we can continue necessarily to do what's done now."

The Colorado senator also said the United States should achieve independence from Gulf oil and make it clear the country will not "send our sons to die for someone else's oil."

Support in such an eventuality should be limited to air and sea backup, he said.

"We can and will support our allies if their own economic interest requires them to seek to continue those supplies of oil even if we do not need it," Mr. Hart said.

"But that does not necessarily mean an American-sponsored invasion force."

"We can work out arrangements with those allies where American sea and air presence can support any effort they may make without this country needlessly losing... American lives."

Sikh extremists kill 2 in Punjab

NEW DELHI (R) — Sikh extremists shot dead two train passengers Friday night in a fresh outbreak of violence in India's troubled Punjab state, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported.

PTI said two passengers were also seriously wounded when seven gunmen opened fire on a compartment full of people during a robbery aboard the train.

The gunmen boarded at Talwandi station while the night train was travelling from Ludhiana in central Punjab to Ferozepur near the Pakistan border.

They opened fire with pistols when a passenger tried to give the alarm as the gunmen were collecting jewels and cash. After spraying the compartment with bullets and gunmen pulled the train's emergency cord and fled on foot.

Punjab train and bus passengers have been a favourite target for extremists seeking cash to finance their operations.

The killings were likely to bring a new security clampdown in the northern state where Sikhs are agitating for greater religious and political concessions.

Prior to Friday night's train attack Punjab authorities had said violence was tapering off to isolated incidents leading them to relax security measures like bans on motorcycle travel.

Motorcycle travel, banned for the past two weeks because extremists used the vehicles for hit and run attacks, from Saturday is allowed during daylight hours.

As a mark of respect for about 90 people killed in Punjab since the start of the year Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi Saturday

kept away from celebrations marking the country's most carefree festival.

The annual festival, known as "holi", celebrates the arrival of spring and the triumph of good over evil. It is marked by dancing and throwing of water and coloured powder at pedestrians and vehicles.

The Press Trust of India (PTI) reported Mrs. Gandhi decided not to participate as a mark of respect for people killed in Sikh-Hindu clashes over the past few months in Punjab and neighbouring Haryana states.

About 90 people have died since the start of the year in violence arising from Sikh demands for greater political and religious concessions in Punjab, where most of the sect's 12 million members live.

Hong Kong talks to continue in 9 days

PEKING (R) — The latest round of the Sino-British talks on the future of Hong Kong ended Saturday with an announcement that the two sides would meet again in only nine days time.

A joint statement issued after the second day of the 10th round of negotiations carried the now stereotyped formula that both sides "continued their useful and constructive talks."

But it added that the next round would be held in Peking on March 26 and 27, a much shorter gap between the sessions than has previously been the case.

Diplomatic sources said a space of nine days between talks was the absolute minimum to allow the Chinese and British sides to assess their positions and prepare for the next round.

Despite the speeding-up of the negotiations, apparently heading towards an announcement on Hong Kong's future later this year, public opinion in the colony has grown increasingly impatient with their secrecy.

Britain's lease on most of Hong Kong expires in 1997 and the talks are aimed at working out when and how a hand-over of power will take place.

The British colony's legislative council, a group of government-appointed leading citizens, decided last Wednesday that they had the right to discuss Hong Kong's future in open forum despite opposition from China.

"The people of Hong Kong are being asked to take a great deal on trust," council member Roger Lobo said. "They are being asked to believe that under a Chinese

administration our way of life and institutions will not be changed."

Peking has also been told by visiting British politicians that, whatever agreement is announced, it will have to be debated and passed by parliament in London.

China has set a September deadline for reaching a broad agreement over the future of Hong Kong.

But Chinese leaders have already said they intend to make Hong Kong a "special administrative zone" under Peking's control but with some degree of autonomy.

They have said the territory's present social and legal system will remain basically unchanged for 50 years after 1997, but have added that they would not brook anything which was "unacceptable" to China's Socialist system.

5 Libyans deported from Britain

LONDON (R) — Britain Friday deported five Libyans arrested after bomb attacks on Arab targets in London and the northern city of Manchester last weekend.

The five, two students and three visitors to Britain, were put on a Libyan plane for Tripoli.

Four other Libyans are in detention awaiting trial in connection with the bombings.

Three students face charges in

Manchester of causing an explosion likely to endanger life. A businessman has been charged in London with conspiring to cause an explosion.

Home Secretary Leon Brittan, the minister responsible for law enforcement, ordered the deportations on Wednesday saying Britain would not tolerate "acts of terrorism by foreign groups or individuals" on its territory.

"From the information made

available to me I am satisfied that these people have been involved in such activities," he said of the five.

The blasts injured 23 people in a London nightclub popular with Arabs and three people in a house in Manchester. Other targets were shops selling Arab newspapers.

Libya, which once called for "liquidation" of Libyan exiles opposed to its leader Muammar Qadhafi, has denied involvement.

U.S. relaxes Aeroflot ban for Olympics

LOS ANGELES (R) — The United States will temporarily lift a landing ban on Soviet airlines during the summer Olympic Games, organisers said Friday.

The Los Angeles Olympic Organising Committee said in a statement the government had agreed to Olympic-related charter flights by the Soviet Aeroflot airline from July 1 to Aug. 30.

It also said the Soviet passenger ship *Gruzia* would be allowed to dock in Long Beach harbour from July 15 to Aug. 15.

The United States withdrew landing rights for Aeroflot in January 1982 after the imposition of martial law in Poland.

The committee said the ban would be relaxed in Los Angeles for "transporting members of the USSR Olympic family and equipment necessary for... the 1984 Olympic Games."

In addition, the United States gave Aeroflot permission to fly in Soviet tourists for the games and said it had no objection to the aircraft landing in Havana on the way.

The Olympic Committee's president, Peter Ueberroth, said he had advised Soviet Olympic Committee President Marat Gramov of the U.S. government's decision.

The committee also said Washington hinted that travel restrictions might be relaxed for the Soviet Olympic attaché stationed in Los Angeles.

The State Department said two weeks ago, Oleg Yermishkin, the man named by the Kremlin as its envoy for the games, was a spy and refused to grant him a visa.

A large number of U.S. aerospace and defence-related industries barred to Soviet citizens are based in southern California.

the 1979 Soviet military intervention in neighbouring Afghanistan.

Gen. Zia told the newspaper a settlement to the Afghan problem could be found if Soviet troops withdrew from Afghanistan.

The three million Afghan refugees now in Pakistan were costing the country \$500,000 daily, the newspaper quoted him as saying.

India massing troops on border, Zia says

KUWAIT (R) — Pakistani President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq was quoted here as saying that India, with whom his country fought three wars in the past 36 years, was deploying 18 divisions on the border with Pakistan.

An Indian division comprises about 17,000 troops.

Gen. Zia told the Kuwaiti newspaper *Al Anbaa* in an interview published Friday that the dep-

loyment of the Indian troops came as Pakistan was seeking better relations with India.

He gave no further details, but his comments came shortly after Indian officials made public their country's concern about what they saw as an excessive arms build-up in Pakistan.

Pakistan, with the help of the United States, has steadily increased its defence spending since

the 1979 Soviet military intervention in neighbouring Afghanistan.

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U.S. photographer killed in El Salvador

SAN SALVADOR (R) — U.S. photographer John Hoagland, who won wide acclaim for his coverage of El Salvador's civil war, was killed Friday in crossfire between the army and left-wing guerrillas.

Mr. Hoagland, 36, was the 12th newsman to die in El Salvador

since the country's complex social, economic and political problems flared into civil war in 1979.

He was killed by a single bullet in the back. "John shouted 'I'm hit,'" said Tim photographer Robert Nickelsberg, who was with Mr. Hoagland on a disputed road six kilometres south of the en-

attled town of Suchitoto. "He was dead 15 seconds later."

Mr. Hoagland worked for the French photo agency Gamma-Liaison and was on assignment for the U.S. magazine *Newsweek*. He had returned to his base in San Salvador last week from a three-month spell in Lebanon.

Police capture Ireland's most wanted man

DUBLIN (R) — Dominic McGlinchey, Ireland's most-wanted Republican guerrilla, was captured in a gun battle with police Saturday, a police spokesman said.

One officer was injured in the shooting but was not seriously hurt, first reports said.

Mr. McGlinchey, chief of staff of the Irish National Liberation Army (INLA), was held at Newmarket-on-Fergus, County Clare, in the Irish Republic, the spokesman said.

Mr. McGlinchey, 29, had been hunted both in the republic and in British-ruled Northern Ireland. He said in a recent newspaper interview he had been personally involved in at least 30 murders and 200 bombings and shootings.

Mr. McGlinchey also said he was involved in a bombing at a Northern Ireland dance hall in which 17 soldiers and civilians were killed in 1982.

Mr. McGlinchey jumped bail last year while the Irish Supreme Court was deciding whether he should be extradited to Northern Ireland in connection with a murder five years earlier.

The court ruled that he should be extradited, which makes it likely that he will soon be returned there.

INLA is a splinter group of the Irish Republican Army (IRA) and shares its aim of ending British rule in Northern Ireland.

Nkomati accord promises new African era

By Thomas Thomson
Reuter

JOHANNESBURG — The Nkomati non-aggression accord signed Friday by South Africa and Mozambique promises a new era of co-operation in southern Africa, political analysts say.

For the first time, one of the ring of hostile black African states surrounding South Africa has formally recognised the legitimacy of a country whose policy of racial separation has made it the pariah of Africa and most of the world.

The agreement essentially provides that Mozambique, once an implacable enemy, will help to protect South Africa's frontier from guerrillas seeking to end white minority rule while South Africa pledges not to harbour enemies of Mozambique.

However, the analysts said that more significantly the agreement, which follows another unexpected cease-fire last month between South Africa and Angola, gave South Africa long-sought recognition by a black neighbour and provided the beginnings of a cord-on sabbath for Pretoria.

South Africa's right to exist has

never been recognised by the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) and heads of state from neighbouring states declined Mozambique's invitation to attend the signing ceremony.

The analysts said the fact that none of the region's black governments had criticised Mozambique for negotiating with Pretoria marked a turn-around in southern African relations.

The agreement is regarded as the prelude to greater co-

operation between South Africa and its neighbours but the analysts say its durability may hinge on a significant dismantling of apartheid over the next few years.

The sudden about-turn in relations between the two ideological foes is viewed as a success for South Africa's tough military stance against its neighbours in recent years.

Foreign Minister P. W. Botha said in a speech Friday night: "A new pattern is emerging in southern Africa in which the leaders of the region have come to the con-

clusion that they will serve the interests of all their peoples best by negotiation and agreements of this nature."

Within the past year, South Africa has made crippling strikes against alleged bases in Mozambique of the African National Congress (ANC), an outlawed black guerrilla organisation pledged to overthrow white rule in South Africa.

Prime Minister P. W. Botha has said repeatedly in the past that South Africa would not hesitate to strike at any neighbour harbouring foes of Pretoria.

The analysts say that the agreement, unthinkable a few months ago, reflects a pragmatic stance by the Maputo government.

Mozambique's official radio said as much Friday, charging in a broadcast hours before the signing that Mozambique President Samora Machel and P. W. Botha met not as friends but as realists.

Mozambique's willingness to talk developed after its economy was devastated by drought and crippled by sabotage by guerrillas of the Mozambique Resistance Movement (MNR), which is trying to overthrow Mr. Machel's



Ancient tombs found in western China

PEKING (R) — A group of tombs containing a 2,000-year-old preserved corpse and the remains of possibly sacrificed humans has been unearthed in the arid west of China, the New China News Agency said. The tombs dated from the Han Dynasty which survived almost unbroken for over 400 years from 206 B.C. and were found on the fringes of the dry Taimin basin in southern Xinjiang province. The find included a collection of whole silk tapestries and woven fabrics, a white horse complete with harness and corpse with a portrait of a man tattooed on one hand. The corpses were wrapped in wool, silk or white felt shrouds and their heads were covered in fine down or silk floss.

Lawyer locked up for defending client

PEKING (R) — China's top newspaper Friday denounced as intolerable the arrest and ill-treatment of a lawyer who lodged an appeal to save his young client from execution. The People's Daily said in a commentary that one case "shows us that there are officials, some in top posts, who have utterly hazy notions about what makes up Socialist law."

According to the Communist Party newspaper, lawyer Wang Xiangguang became involved in the case last October after a court on Hainan Island sentenced a young man to death for "hooliganism." The defendant's father produced evidence that his son was not yet 18, the minimum age for execution, and asked Mr. Wang to appeal against the sentence. In fact, the Daily said, the document was a forgery, drawn up by the father and a local party official, but lawyer Wang was not to know that.

Club says it won't miss Prince Philip

NEW YORK (R) — The explorers club Friday defended serving lion hounds d'oeuvres and hippopotamus meat at its annual dinner and said it would not miss Britain's Prince Philip as a member. The prince, an honorary member of the New York-based club since 1978, quit when he said he learned the explorers ate lion and hippo at last year's annual dinner. The prince is president of the World Wildlife Fund. Buckingham Palace announced his resignation from the explorers on Tuesday.

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Kennedy gets suspended sentence

RAPID CITY, South Dakota (R) — Robert F. Kennedy Jr., son of the late U.S. senator, Friday received a two-year suspended sentence for heroin possession provided he gives up drugs and works 1,500 hours without pay to help rehabilitate addicts. Mr. Kennedy, the 30-year-old nephew of the late president John F. Kennedy, was sentenced during a 10-minute court appearance a month after he pleaded guilty to possession of two tenths of a gram of heroin while on a flight to Rapid City from Minneapolis. In suspending sentence, Judge Marshall Young imposed a string of conditions that included working for nothing in a community drugs rehabilitation programme, joining narcotics anonymous and consuming no drugs or alcohol.

Japanese end noise battle

OSAKA, Japan (R) — The Japanese government and 3,828 residents of Osaka ended a 15-year legal battle Saturday over aircraft noise pollution by accepting an out-of-court deal on a lawsuit, officials said. Under the settlement, the government agreed to pay 1.3 billion yen (\$5.6 million) compensation and the residents agreed to drop action on their damages claim.

Berkeley residents fight prostitution

BERKELEY, California (R) — People in Berkeley are fighting prostitution by following streetwalkers at night and staring at them when they try to pick up customers. "Where they walk, we walk, and when they move, we move," said organiser Linda Soudavits. "They don't appreciate our presence, but they don't harass us."

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
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THE ART OF CARD-READING

Both vulnerable. West deals.

NORTH
♠ A J 8 3
♥ A J 9
♦ K J 7 6
♣ 9 5

WEST
♠ Q 10 9 6 5
♥ K Q 7
♦ A 10
♣ Q 4 2

EAST
♠ 10 8 6 3
♥ 10 8 5 3
♦ 10 9 5 2
♣ 10 8 7 3

SOUTH
♠ K 7 2
♥ 5 4 2
♦ 8 4 3
♣ A K J 6

The bidding:

West North East South
1 ♠ Pass Pass 1 NT
Pass 3 NT Pass Pass

Opening lead: King of ♣.

The Life Master Pairs was one of the premier events at the recent North American Summer Championships in New Orleans. It attracted most of the continent's top players, so it is not surprising that the standard of play was high. Watch Joel Friedberg of New York in action on this deal.

When West's one spade bid was passed round to him, South elected to balance with one no trump. (Purists might claim that he was a point or

two shy for that action.) North had an easy raise to three no trump.

West elected to lead the king of hearts. Declarer

played low from dummy and East signalled with the eight. West continued with a low heart, and dummy's jack won. Declarer came to hand with the king of spades and successfully finessed the jack. East shuffled a heart.

Declarer led a club to the king and then a low diamond. To avoid a later end play, West won the ace of diamonds and cleared the ace of spades as East discarded another heart.

Why had East chosen to shuffle hearts? Declarer decided that it could only be because East did not have spare cards in the minor suits; i.e., he had started with a 1-4-4-4 distribution.

Now that he had read the hand, the rest was easy. Declarer cashed the ace of hearts and king of diamonds, and then threw West in with a spade. West could cash his two spade winners, but then he had to present declarer with his contract by leading away from the queen of clubs into declarer's A-J tenace.